

# The People.

**ASPINALL'S ENAMEL.**

**ASPINALL'S ENAMEL**  
Treasures of former days, and bygone fairs,  
Which seemed, to all appearance, past recall;  
I've rescued from that den of dust and gloom,  
That great perplexity the lumber-room.  
And now, they glow and gladden, side by side  
With sister arts, in all their former pride.  
There is a charm, a brightness spread o'er all,  
By the presiding genius, **ASPINALL**.

**ASPINALL'S ENAMEL.**  
**SOLD IN TINS IN OVER 100 COLOURS**  
**EVERYWHERE, or Post Free.**  
6d., 1s. 6d., and 2s. (for Baths, 1s. 6d. and  
2s. 6d.), from  
**ASPINALL'S ENAMEL WORKS**  
**PECKHAM, LONDON.**  
**ASPINALL'S ENAMEL, ASPINALL'S ENAMEL**

**110, STRAND.--No. 361.**

**Saturday Evening.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

## THE CZAR'S JOURNEY.

it.—The coroner said he was of the same opinion himself, and would put the matter before the proper authorities.

age, was seen running down Commercial street at full speed, followed by a large body of policemen with drawn batons, and a large crowd of persons. The man was gradually gaining

shop, Longe Hedge), 411; Commissioners  
Sewery, 411; 19.

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cause of irritation.



**K.--MR. MUMMS HAS ANOTHER TRY.**

"I watched him out of sight, and then was g  
up the steps again to go indoors when I met  
an accident. The steps were slippery as glass,  
I missed my footing and wrenched my ankle  
badly that it made me sweat getting up.  
I got to bed, and when I woke next morning  
foot was so swollen I couldn't put it to the gro  
and having no one to look after me, I was

He believed they were merely detained for purpose of annoying him.—Mr. D'Eyncourt said the order was to give up the goods, or pay the value. The strict letter of the order had been carried out, and he could not interfere further. Applicant took the money paid into court, and much dissatisfaction with the result of the case.

lator, and, turning to the girl, said, "What time have you been doing?" The girl immediately left the house, and appears to have gone to a aunt, and asked her to come to the house, as Minnie had got her foot cut.—The aunt having given evidence, the inquiry was adjourned until Monday next. The two children who had been left in the house were not present at the inquest.

A singular charge of endangering the lives of passengers on the Metropolitan Railway was preferred the other day, at Clerkenwell Court, against a woman named Ellen Clutterbuck, who was on the last inst. climbing a ladder leaning against the parapet of the bridge over the railway. She fell off, and, as she fell, she caught another man by the collar, and threw him up, chastised the boy, and threw the ladder the parapet under the impression that it would ground on the other side. The ladder found lying across one of the rails on the line. The magistrate said he had no power to punish the woman, but committed the prisoner to trial, but accepted bail.

G. PURKISS, Officer, 281, Strand.

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## DEVILIN THE BARBER.

By B. L. FARJEON.

AUTHOR OF "GREAT PORTER SQUARE," "THE NINE OF HEARTS," "THE TRAGEDY OF FEATHER-STONE," "MISER FAREBROTHER," ETC.

## CHAPTER XVI.

## MR. LEMON WAKES UP.

"I was that impatient that I hardly knew what to do. Minutes were like days, and there I lay like a log. Could I bring him to his senses somehow or other? I tried. I walked about heavily. I threw down things. I even turned water on a duck's back. He never gave so much as a murmur, and I don't think a earthquake would have roused him. I had to give it up as a bad job, but I felt that it would be a mockery for me to go to bed, because in the state I was in it wasn't likely I could get a wink of sleep. Then I knew, too, that there wouldn't be a minute to lose when Lemon opened his eyes, and that it was my duty to get everything ready. So I spread out Lemon's clothes in regular order. I put on his clean Sunday shirt, and I put on his bonnet and coat, and set down and waited all through that blessed night, looking at Lemon. I didn't hear a sound in the room upstairs, so I supposed that Devilin was asleep, and I thought how dreadful it was to have a man like that in the house, a man as spoke of murder as though he enjoyed it. The only sound that came to my ears two or three times in the night was the policeman on his beat outside as he passed through the square, and you may guess, sir, I didn't get any comfort out of that. I had my fancies, but I shook 'em off, though they made me shake and shiver. One of 'em was that all of a sudden, just as the policeman had passed by, there rung through the square horrible shrieks of 'Murder! murder!' and millions of people seemed to be battering at the street door and crying that they'd tear Lemon and me to pieces. It didn't seem as if they wanted to hurt Devilin, for there he was, standing and grinning at us and the people, with that aggravating look on his face that makes me burn to fly at him, if I only had the courage. Of course, it was all fancy, sir; but how would you like to pass such a night?"

"At nine o'clock this morning, and not a minute before, Lemon woke up. I had a cup of tea ready for him in the bed-room, and a slice of bread and butter. He's gone off his breakfast for a long time past, and one slice of bread and butter is as much as he can get down, if he can do that. Before I took Devilin as a lodger, Lemon used to eat a big breakfast, never less than a couple of rashers, and a couple of boiled eggs on the top of that, and four or five slices of bread and butter cut thick. It is a bad sign when a man begins to say he's got no appetite for breakfast. If his stomach ain't going all to pieces, it's something worse, perhaps. 'Why, Fanny,' said Lemon, seeing me with my bonnet on, 'have you been out? What's the time?'"

"He spoke quite calm and cheerful; the sleeping draught had done him good, and had made him forget."

"The time's nine o'clock, Lemon," I answered. "And I ain't been out."

"What's to-day?" he asked.

"Sunday," I answered.

"Sunday!" he exclaimed. "It's funny. Everything seems mixed. Sunday, is it? But, I say, Fanny, if you ain't been out, what have you got your bonnet on for?"

"I'm waiting for you," I said. "Get up, quick. You must come with me at once."

"Come with me at once," he said, rubbing his eyes, to make sure whether he was awake or asleep; and then he must have seen something in my face, for he looked at me strange, and left off rubbing his eyes, and began to rub his forehead. "I can't understand it. Has anything gone wrong?"

"Lemon," I said, speaking very solemn, and speaking as I felt, 'you know too well what has gone wrong, and I only hope you may be forgiven.'"

"I shouldn't have stopped short in the middle if it hadn't been that we heard Devilin moving about in the room upstairs. I looked up at the ceiling, and so did Lemon, and when I saw his face grow white I knew that mine was growing white as well; and I knew, too, that Lemon was getting his memory back."

"Speak low, speak low," he whispered. "Devilin mustn't hear a word we say. You hope I may be forgiven! For what? What have I done? O, my head, my head! It feels as if it was going to burst!"

"His face began to get flushed, and the veins swelled out. I thought to myself, I must be careful with Lemon; I mustn't be too sudden with him, or he'll have another fit. I was going to speak soothing, when he clapped his hand on my mouth and almost stopped my breath."

"Don't say nothing yet," he said. "You must tell me something first that I want to know. I feel so confused—so confused! What's been the matter with me? I don't remember going to bed last night."

"You fell down in a fit, Lemon," I said, "and I had to get the doctor to you. Go on—go on."

"Yes, yes," he said, eagerly. "Go on—go on." "We carried you upstairs here, the doctor and me, and undressed you and put you to bed; and when you came out of your fit he gave you a sleeping draught."

"It's not that I want to know," he said. "What made me go into a fit? I never had a fit before, as I remember. Oh, Fanny, it's all a dream?"

"Lemon," I answered, "you must ask your conscience; I can't answer you. You come home with a evening paper in your pocket, a-moaning and crying, and you ketcher hold of me, and looks round as if a ghost had fallen down in your fit."

"And him?" he said, pointing to the ceiling. "Him—Devilin? Was he with me? Did he see me while I was in the fit?"

"No," I answered. "He come home after we'd got you to bed, and said he wanted to see you; but I wouldn't let him. I whipped upstairs here, and turned the key, so as he shouldn't get at you."

"You did right, you did right. Was he angry?" "If he was, he didn't show it. He kep' with me a long time, talking about the—the—the—"

"About the murder! Well may you shiver! It was in the newspaper you brought home with you, and he read it out loud, and talked about it in a way as froze my blood."

"Blood!" groaned Lemon. "Blood! Oh, Fanny, Fanny!"

"He is my husband, sir, and he was suffering, and I ain't ashamed to say that I took him in my arms, and tried to comfort him."

"One word, Lemon," I said, "only one word before we go on. You ain't guilty, are you?"

"Guilty," he answered, but speaking quite soft; we neither of us raised our voices above a whisper. "My God, no! How could I be? Wasn't I at home and abed when it was done? Oh, it's horrible! horrible! and I don't know what to think."

"Thank God, you're innocent!" I said, and I was so grateful in my heart that my eyes brimmed over. "And you didn't have nothing to do with the planning of it? Tell me that."

"No, Fanny," he said. "Tell me. How upstairs there—did he sleep at home last night?"

"Unless there's something going on too awful to think of," he said. "I haven't been in bed, Lemon, since home you come yesterday and had your fit. And here in this room I've been sitting with you from the time I put the chain on the street door last night till now. I've only left you once—to take in the milk at seven o'clock this morning, and then the chain was on; it hadn't been touched. No one went out of this house last night by the street door."

"They couldn't have gone out no other way," said Lemon.

"I don't see as how they could," I said, though I had my thoughts.

"And the night before, Fanny," said Lemon.

and now he looked at me as if life and death was in my answer, 'the night it was done, did he sleep at home then?'"

"To the best of my belief he did," I said. "But you may put me on the rack and tear me with red hot pincers, and I can't say nothing but the truth. He did sleep here the night that awful murder was done in Victoria Park. Drag me to the witness-box and put me in iron, and I can't say nothing else. I saw him go to his room after I'd put up the chain; he called out 'Good night'; and the next morning the chain was up just as I left it. You can't put the chain on the street door from the outside, it must be done from the in."

And now, Lemon, listen to me. 'Oh, what do you want?' he groaned. 'Oh, what do you want? Ain't I had enough already that you try to make me worse?'"

"I must say, Lemon, what is on my mind." "Won't it keep, Fanny?" he asked.

"It won't keep," I answered. "You know the man as committed the murder, and you'll come with me to the police-station, and put the police on his track."

"Me know the wretch!" Lemon cried, his eyes almost starting out of his head. "Have you gone mad?"

"No, Lemon," I answered. "I'm in my sober senses. Whatever happens afterwards, we've got to face the consequences, or we shall wake up in the middle of the night and see that poor girl standing at our bedside pointing her finger at us. It's no use trying to disguise it. I know you know the wretch, and deny it you shan't."

"Oh," he said, speaking very slow, as if he was choosing words. "You know I know him!"

"I do," I answered. "Perhaps," he said, with something like a click in his throat, "you will tell me what's possible, when it's gospel truth I've never set eyes on him all my life days."

"Lemon," I said, 'be careful, oh, be careful, how you speak of gospel truth! Remember Ananias! You may beat about the bush as much as you like, but I'm determined to do what I've made up my mind to, and nothing shall drive me from it.'"

"Of course," he said, upon that, and speaking flippant, 'if you've made up your mind to the extent you speak of, I'd best shut my mouth. I'll keep it shut till you tell me how you know what you say you know.'"

"Lemon," I said, "light you speak, but such you don't fear. You ain't deceiving me. When we first married, you sleep the sleep of innocence, and your breathing was that regular as showed you had nothing on your mind to take exception to. But since that Devilin come into the house, the way you've gone on of a night is simply awful. Jumping about in bed as you've been doing night after night, and screaming and talking in your sleep—"

"Talking in my sleep!" he cried, and I saw that I'd scared him. "You shouldn't tell me! Call yourself a wife! You should have stopped me."

"I couldn't help letting you, and I couldn't have stopped you, Lemon, and I'm not sure whether it would have been right to do it if such was in my power."

"What have I said, what have I said?" he asked. "The night before last as ever was," I said, "when that dreadful deed was done as was printed in the paper you brought home yesterday, you said, while you were laying asleep on the very bed you're laying on now, words that chilled my blood, and it's a mercy I'm alive to tell it. You spoke of Victoria Park, you spoke of a beautiful young girl with hair the color of gold; you spoke of—"

"Lemon, Lemon!" you spoke of her being stabbed to the heart; you spoke of a bunch of white daisies as she wore in her belt, and you said there was blood on 'em—"

"I had to stop myself, sir, for Lemon had hid his face in the bedclothes, and was shaking like a man with San Vitus's dance in his marrow. I let him lay till he got over it a bit, and then he uncovered his face; it was as white as a sheet."

"Fanny," he said, and he was hardly able to get his words out, 'there's the Bible on the mantelpiece, there. Bring it to me.'"

CHAPTER XVII.

LEMON'S VISION IN THE "TWISTED COW."

"I fetched the Bible, sir, and he took it in his hand, and swore a most solemn oath, and kissed the book on it, that he didn't know the man, that he didn't know the girl, and that he had no more to do with the murder than a babe unborn. Never in my life did I see a man in such a state as he was."

"But Lemon," I said, 'how could you come to speak such words? How could you come to know all about the murder hours and hours before it was done?'"

"I'll tell you, Fanny," he said, 'as far as I know, and if you was to cut me in a thousand pieces I couldn't tell you more.'"

"If it ain't to be expected," I said, "as 'em men in the world, Lemon went on 'as can look into the future, Devilin's one of 'em. If there's men in the world as can tell you what's going to happen—without having anything to do with it themselves, mind—Devilin's one of 'em. The things he's told me of people is unbelievable, but as true as true can be. Did you take particular notice of the gentleman whose hair I've been just cutting?"

"No," I said. "He's the great Mr. Danebury that all the world's talking of."

"Is he?" I said. "I wonder what brings him to our shop? What a charitable man he is! What a good, good man he is!" "Good ain't the word for him," says Devilin. "He comes to our shop because it's out of the way. All the while I was operating on him he was thinking of a little milliner's girl as he's got an appointment with to-night. 'Pritty little Phoebe!' he was saying to himself as I was cutting his hair. 'What eyes she's got! Bloo and swimming! What a skin she's got! Like setting, it is so white and smooth! What lips she's got! She's a bit of spring, he's blooding!'"

"Pritty little Phoebe!" he was saying to himself as I was cutting his hair. "What eyes she's got! Bloo and swimming! What a skin she's got! Like setting, it is so white and smooth! What lips she's got! She's a bit of spring, he's blooding!'"

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he hits up all of a sudden and stands over me, and what he does to me I couldn't tell you. You may say I was to have my senses, but my senses seems to go, and I either gets fancy or Devilin puts 'em in my head; but when I come to, there's the Devilin setting before me, and he says, 'I'll wager,' says he, 'that I'll tell you what you've been dreaming of.' 'Have I been asleep?' I asks. 'Sound,' he answers, 'and talking in your sleep.' And he tells me something dreadful that I've said about something that's going to happen, and before the week's out it does happen, and I read of it in the papers. For a long time this has been going on till I've got in that state that I'd as soon die as live. If you don't understand what I'm trying to explain, Fanny, said my poor Lemon, 'it ain't my fault; it's a dark to me as it is to you. Sometimes I says to Devilin, 'I'll go and warn the police.'"

"Do," says Devilin, "and be took up as a accomplice, and be followed about all your life like a thief or a murderer. Go and tell, and get yourself hanged or clapped in a madhouse." Of course, I see the sense of that, and I keep my mouth shut, but I get miserable and miserable. So, the day before yesterday—that's Friday, Fanny—Devilin and I was sitting in the private room of the Twisted Cow, when he asks me whether I've over been to Victoria Park, and I answers, 'lots of times.' Now, Fanny, said Lemon, breaking off in his awful confession, 'if you ain't prepared to believe what's coming, I'll say no more. It'll sound unbelievable, but I can't help that. Things has happened without me having anything to do with 'em, and I'd need to be a sperrit instead of a man to account for 'em.'"

"Lemon," I said, 'I'm prepared to believe everything, only don't keep nothing from me.' "I won't," said Lemon; 'I'll tell you as near as as straight as I can what happened after Devilin asked me whether I'd ever been to Victoria Park. His eyes was fixed upon me that strange that I felt my senses slipping away from me; it wasn't that things went round so much as they seemed to fade away and become nothing at all. Was I setting in the private room of the Twisted Cow? I don't know. Was it day or night? I don't know. I wouldn't swear to it, though the moon was shining through the trees. The trees where? Why, in Victoria Park, and no more else. And there was a man, and a woman—a young, beautiful woman, with golden hair, and a bunch of white daisies in her belt—talking together. How do I know that she's young and beautiful when I didn't see her face? That's one of the things I'm unable to answer. And I don't see the man's face, either. Whether a minute passed or a hour, before I heard a shriek, I can't say, and perhaps it ain't material. And upon the shriek, there, near the water, laid the young girl, dead, with the bunch of white daisies in her belt, stained with blood. Then, everything disappeared, and, trembling and shaking to that degree that I felt as if I must fall to pieces, I looked up and round, and found myself in the private room of the Twisted Cow, with Devilin setting opposite me. 'Dreaming again, Lemon?' he says, with a grin. But I don't answer him; my tongue sticks to the roof of my mouth. That's all I know, Fanny. Whether I saw what I've told you, or was told it, or only fancied it, is beyond me. What I've said is the truth, so help me God! and nothing but the truth, so help me God! This morning, sir, upstairs, abed, where he is laying now, with the door locked on him."

"I took off my hat and cloak, and Lemon burst out crying."

"You believe me, Fanny!" he cried.

"I believe every word you said," I answered. "It's no use going to the police-station this morning. A good friend of our's is coming to see me to-day, and we'll wait and do what he advises us. Only you must promise him. And I told him who you was, and why I wrote to you on Friday before poor Lizzie Melladew met her death."

"I promise," said Lemon, 'and you've done right, Fanny.'"

"And now, sir, I've told you everything, as I said I would, and you know as much as I do about this dreadful business."

CHAPTER XVIII.

FANNY'S STORY BEING CONCLUDED, I PAY A VISIT TO MR. LEMON, AND RESOLVE TO INTERVIEW DEVILIN THE BARBER.

This was the story which Fanny related to me, and to which I listened in wonder and amazement. As she related it I wondered at times whether it was possible that what she said could be true; but I saw no reason to question her veracity; and there certainly could be no doubt of her sincerity. I had to some extent conquered the fascination which Lemon's portrait on the wall, the stuffed bird in its glass case, and the evil-looking monster on the mantelpiece had exercised over me, but even now I could scarcely gaze upon them without a shudder. Fanny did not relate her story straight off, without a break; and I need hardly say that I was much longer than is here transcribed. But I have omitted no important point, and everything pertinent to the tragedy of the murder of Mr. Melladew's daughter is faithfully set down. When she finished it was quite dark, but at my request she had not lighted lamp or candle.

There were breaks, as I have said. Twice she left off, and went upstairs to see Lemon, and give him something to eat and drink.

"He knows you're here, sir," she said, when she returned on the first occasion. "I asked."

"Is he impatient to see me?" I asked.

"No, sir," he replied. "All he seems to want is to be left alone."

"But he'll see me?"

"Oh, yes, sir. He'll keep his promise."

"Once there was an interval of more than half an hour, during which I ate some cold meat and bread she brought me, and drank a pint bottle of stout."

There was another occasion when she suddenly paused, with her finger at her lips.

"What are you stopping for, Fanny?" I asked.

"Speak low, sir," she said. "Devilin!"

"Where?" I said, much startled.

"I heard nothing, Fanny."

"No, sir, you wouldn't. You don't know his ways as I do. Don't speak for a minute or two, sir."

I waited, and strained my ears, but no footfall reached my ears. Presently Fanny said—

"He's gone up to his room. He waited outside Lemon's door, and tried it, I think. Have you any idea what you are going to do about him, sir?"

"My ideas are not yet formed, but I intend to see and speak with him."

"You do, sir?"

"I do, Fanny. A special providence has directed my steps here to-day. I knew the poor girl who has been murdered."

"Sir?"

"Her family and mine have been friends for years. The interest I take in the discovery of the murderer is no common interest, and I intend to bring him to justice."

"How, sir?" exclaimed Fanny, greatly excited.

"Through Mr. Devlin. The way will suggest itself. You have not heard him leave the house since he entered the little white since?"

"No, sir. He is in his room now."

"If," I said, "when I am with your husband—and I intend to remain with him but a short time—Devilin comes downstairs, let me know immediately. Keep watch for him."

"I will, sir. Oh, how thankful I am that you're here—how thankful, how thankful!"

"I hope we shall all have reason to be thankful. And now, Fanny, I will go up to your husband."

"I'll go in first, and prepare him. Don't leave Mr. Lemon alone in the dark. Put a candle in the passage also."

Fanny followed my instructions, and then we went to her husband's bedroom. I waited outside while she prepared him. It did not take long

to do so, and she came to the door, and beckoned to me to enter the room, and desired her to leave us alone.

"But don't lock us in," I added.

"No, sir," she said. "Lemon's safe now you're with him."

With that she retired, first smoothing the bedclothes and the pillow, with a kind of pitying, soothing motion, as though Lemon was about to undergo an operation.

I moved the candle, so that its light fell upon Lemon's face. A scared, frightened face it was that turned towards me, the face of a man who had received a deadly shock.

It is unnecessary to say more than a few words about what passed between Mr. Lemon and myself. My purpose was to obtain from him confirmation of the strange, mysterious story which Fanny had related. In this purpose I succeeded. It was correct in every particular. What I elicited from Lemon was elicited in the form of questions which I put to him, and which he answered, sometimes readily, sometimes reluctantly.

He was so peculiarly, his curiosity would have impelled me to go into matters respecting Devilin, other than the murder of Lizzie Melladew, but I felt there was not a minute to waste, and at the termination of my interview with Lemon, I went into the passage, where I found Fanny waiting for me. Whispering her not to remain there, in order that Devilin might not be too strongly prejudiced against me—supposing him to be on the watch as well as ourselves—and receiving from her instructions as to the position of his room, I mounted the stairs with the light I had brought, and stood in the dark at the door which was to conduct me to the presence of the mysterious being.

(To be continued.)

A BANDIT EXECUTED.

At half-past four o'clock on Wednesday morning Rocchini, the Corsican bandit, was guillotined on the Place Porta, at Sartene. Monsieur de Paris, with his instrument of justice and his assistants, arrived from Ajaccio late the previous evening, and it was only by order of the authorities that an hotel-keeper in the town took them in. The bandit was disembarked at Propiano on Tuesday morning, and was conducted to Sartene under a strong escort of soldiers and gendarmes.

Rocchini awaited his doom in the barracks of the gendarmerie, where he was visited by the Abbe Monaldi, who kept the fatal news from him as long as possible. M. Deibler appeared with his vans on the place of execution at two o'clock on Wednesday morning. The spot (says the Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph) is a lovely one, and commands one of the finest prospects in Corsica. There was a large crowd of people around the place, and although they were kept back by troops, M. Deibler was excessively uneasy, and glanced around him from time to time as if expecting to see one of the bandit's friends rush from the crowd in order to take his life. Rocchini's colleagues were, however, out of the way, and the people of Sartene, who say that the bandit is a Sardinian, and not a real Corsican, were rather glad that the execution had at length been decided on by the Government.

Towards four o'clock the military surgeon of the station arrived at the gendarmerie barracks, and then came the chaplain, who had left the felon before midnight. After the abbe's arrival Rocchini was aroused from sleep, and jumped up from his mattress with alacrity, and seemed to have been seeing the priest again, and knowing that his doom was at hand he began to pray. At ten minutes to five the Procureur de la Republique entered the room where the bandit was, and told him that his appeal had been rejected, and that his execution was about to take place. "Die like a man and a Christian, Rocchini," said the official. The bandit bowed his head, and after having acknowledged the crimes laid to his charge, with the exception of the murder of a gendarme, he begged for mercy, and asked that a telegram should be sent to the President of the Republic.

At a quarter past five M. Deibler walked in, bound the bandit's hands and legs, and threw open the collar of his shirt. Then all was ready, and the funeral procession was formed, Rocchini going calmly to the scaffold, where he knelt down and asked pardon of God and man.

There was much bungling on the part of the executioners, and the head rolled out of the hands of one of the assistants as he was putting it into the bier. M. Emmanuel Arène, who is himself a Corsican, gives an interesting account of the bandit. Rocchini was 24 years of age, and had been two years in the woods. He fled to the maquis on account of a dead dog. One of the Taffani family killed a dog of the Rocchinis, who retaliated next day by taking the life of a canine favourite of the Taffanis, who killed a Rocchini, and so the vendetta went on until one Taffani and one Rocchini remained. Rocchini became the most terrible and undaunted murderer in the maquis. He fell in love with a girl of sixteen called Lilla, who would not have him. She asked her mother to get her married, so as to enable her to have somebody to defend her from the importunities of the vendetta. Rocchini, however, nevertheless she continued to tend her flock among the hills and to meet Rocchini, who, when he heard from her own lips that she was firmly bent upon getting married to a smith of the village, fired at her twice with his gun, and as she lay writhing on the ground in her last agony, he made his vengeance sure by discharging a pistol into one of her ears.

MUTINY AT ALDERSHOT.

About forty men of the C Troop, Royal Dragoons, evinced an unsoldierly spirit on Tuesday. It appears that they felt aggrieved at having been ordered to drill for some alleged breach of discipline. To manifest their dissatisfaction with the sentence some of them smashed a number of table utensils and windows. About half-a-dozen of them were confined in the guard-room, and on Wednesday morning an officer of the regiment notified to Major Brookes (the provost-marshal) that several of the other men had absented themselves. Major Brookes at once despatched three detachments of military police in search of the fugitives in different directions, and the detachment of the runaways enjoying themselves in the Shepherd and Flock Inn, Farnham, three miles from the barracks. They returned to quarters very quietly with the party of the military police, and they were lodged in the regimental guard-room. Further inquiries into the alleged mutiny by men of the C Troop, Royal Dragoons, show that the men became rebellious because of extra drill awarded them. The men declared that this punishment was given for attending a parade without their cartridges, but this was no fault of theirs as the weapons were in the armourer's shop for inspection. The men were ordered to attend another parade, but about twenty-seven men refused to do so, and going to the canteen, smashed the plates and windows. One man has been remanded for trial to a general court-martial, and another for a district court-martial, both for insubordination with violence. Several others have been placed in cells.

THE COST OF METROPOLITAN PAUPERISM.

From a Parliamentary return issued on Thursday it appears that the cost of metropolitan pauperism for the half-year ended at Lady Day was £445,531. This was at a higher rate per head of the



**WILLIAM OF CLOUDESLEE.**

We had an objection to Mirabelle, the winner of the Friary Selling Plate. S. Loates, who was on Proserpine II., finished a neck behind Mr. Leopold Rothschild's Mirabelle, who bored the

**L. E. Myers**, the ex-amateur champion runner, has been trying to get on a match for some months, in fact, ever since he returned to America from Australia. At last he is likely to be accommodated with a customer, as **H. M. Johnson**, who has done some wonderful things, and, if I recollect right, won a Sheffield handicap, offers to race him at 200, 300, and 600 yards, for £200 a side. Another ex-amateur champion, **Arthur Wharton**, is now a hot favourite for the Sheffield Doncaster Handicap.

**OLD IZAAK.**

tion of the T.A.P.S., and the subsequent measures to be taken for the preservation of that part of the Thames now under the control of the Thames Angling Preservation Society, make me propound to you the astonishing question, 'Is the Thames worth preserving?' Must not anglers bow to the dictum, 'The multitude of lovers of the Thames (boating men) is so great that an increase in quantity and quality of fish is impossible in face of the immense increase of boats of all kinds, and rather turn their attention to the fact that such ponds and un navigable rivers as are still available would reap their harvest. As an

**BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.**

"Perry Troot" has a cat which, when it first came to him as a kitten, was a miserable skinny creature, almost destitute of hair. He had half a mind to drown it, but more humane feelings prevailed, and he took it to his room to try to doctor it. It remained in his room for a day or two, and bones with flesh. It was, in fact, a very skinny and hairless cat, but he thought as things began to run on drowning, when, all of a sudden, Nature came to his assistance, and in a short time, his pet was covered with a fine coat of long black hair, and also with plenty of adipose tissue. So matters continued until every day the cat grew more elegant, and he replaced the ebony black, while, at the same time, the cat's bulk diminished. Clearly a freak of nature, or, rather, of the cat's constitution. The other day I saw a dear little girl who had just returned from a trip to Australia with her parents. While out there she had an attack of fever, which was followed by a croaking of her luxuriant black hair. Lo and behold! now she has grown again. It is almost as curly as a nigger's, although it was quite straight before her illness.

"British Lion" kindly sends some notes about the viviparous nature of certain sharks. He mentions that on the 16th of May, 1883, in latitude 51° 2' N. and longitude 22° 03' W., he caught a blue shark, which, when opened, contained forty-nine young sharks in two sacs, seven of them being dead. They were placed in a large tub, in which they swam about all the afternoon. The sailors cooked and ate some of them. My correspondent sends some other notes, which will appear in due course.

"B. S." tells of a goose generally to be seen in front of the Buck's Head, at Godding Green, near Sevenoaks, which is 63 years old. It is in good health, but the upper part of its bill is so worn away that it experiences great difficulty in picking up its food.

Mr. F. W. Banfield very kindly sends a most strange and interesting account of a cat of his. One day the animal in question had not been supplied with her usual meat. She had a litter of kittens at the time, and while she was out foraging my correspondent put some young sparrows alive into the box with the kittens. Great was his surprise next day to find the young birds quite uninjured, and the cat seemed as if she were not even aware of their presence. She was, however, very restless, becoming restless if they were removed. They were taken out and fed three times a day, but unfortunately they all died, one by one. Even when dead, however, the cat would not eat them.

## THE ACTOR.

Mr. Kyle Bellew has once more been seen in London. He was present at the first night of "Captain Swift," looking as interesting as ever, but, I fancied, rather weary. Mr. George Alexander, on the other hand, was as fresh from Switzerland, seemed younger than ever and full

On the first night of "The Union Jack" I slipped out between the acts to hear what I could of a concert in Piccadilly. "Do you see that lady seated or two in front?" said a friend. "It is Madame Blanche Cole." Now that lady is, alas with "the majority," and English opera will know her no more. She was an accomplished singer and an able actress. Her Marguerite was particularly good; and at one time she was one of the mainstays of the Carl Rosa company, with which she appeared quite recently.

Another volume for theatre lovers is "The Pillars of Society, and other Plays," by Henrik Ibsen, the Swedish dramatist, just issued in the Camelot series. It will be remembered that "The Pillars of Society"—adapted by Mr. William Archer and re-named "Quicksands"—was brought out at a matinee at the Gaiety Theatre in December, 1890. It was well cast and represented, but made no mark.

The *Theatre* for September has an interesting sketch of the life of Miss Ada Rehan, from which we gather that she was born in Limerick in 1859, was taken to America in 1866, and in 1876 made her first appearance on the stage. She has been seen in the States as Ophelia, Mrs. Ford ("Merry Wives"), Sylvia ("Recruiting Officer"), Virginia Odetta, and certain of Mrs. John Wood's later parts. Elsewhere in the *Theatre* Mr. Cecil Howard gives a useful account of the Hare and Kendal régime at the St. James's.

A new "star" has arisen in the English theatrical horizon—a young, pretty, and clever American actress, called Patti Ross, who made her English début at Liverpool on Monday in a piece called "Bob." She appears to dance and sing very fetchingly; that she should be musically successful is only in accordance with her very musical name.

## JACK ALLROUND.

"Th— P." finds that the black on the etched markings of his thermometer tube will not stand carbolic acid, and asks me to tell him how to fill it. I tell him that he could use the acid, but I do not think it can be done. He may easily see now the black filling of the lines and figures as often as he pleases by rubbing shoemakers' heel ball over the etching, and wiping all clean with a dry rag, but I know of nothing likely to be proof against carbolic acid. I would suggest, however, that he should get his thermometer tube encased in glass, this will prevent the acid touching the tube. It is sometimes done, and answers well, but will add two or three shillings to the cost of the thermometer.

Spanish onions are appearing in the shops, these onions are the season having just commenced. They are amongst the finest of the cheapest of vegetables, and very good and tender, and wholesome if thoroughly boiled or otherwise well cooked. Mr. C. Hobbs has sent me the following directions for dressing them, which he describes as being a good dish for a dinner "Cut off one or more of the Spanish onions. Cut off the two ends of the onion about an inch and a half, then push out piece by piece the onion until you have the shell of the onion about two-thirds of an inch thick. Finely chop some good cold roast mutton with a little salt, add the juice of half a lemon with the meat, and season with pepper and salt. Secure one end of the onion with dough and force the meat in with a little sauce, then secure the other end with dough, and season."

I have been sent some curious recipes for cleansing and renovating a black cloth suit, in which salt water takes the most prominent position. The writer, who is anxious "not to make a failure of the job," asks my advice before he commences. He says he has a very good suit, and that any of the processes he has found in the papers and requests if I know of anything better than these advances to let him have instructions in the matter. In reply to "Black Cloth," I certainly cannot advise a series of briny baths, but whose elder told him to get "three ox-galls with some water and wash the cloth with that, using a softish brush, and then wash out with water." "Water," was quite correct. Ox-gall is most useful in getting rid of greasy stains from cloth clothes, but I think benzine is better still. For instructions how to apply the latter, I must refer you to my correspondence to the *People of July 15th*. Having cleansed and dried his suit, if "Black Cloth" is not satisfied with the usual method of using the ingredients recommended in the next recipe, his clothes will be still further improved.

"J. H. B." asks "how to make and use a good fast black dye for cloth." For about seven pounds of cloth take of galls (Aleoepo galls are best), bruised, a quarter of a pound and logwood chips a pound and a half for the first bath. Use plenty of water to float the material or clothes you wish to dye, boil and work the cloth through this for two hours, take out, air, and rinse in cold water, and add to the bath copperas a quarter of a pound, and when it is dissolved work the cloth through it for one hour.

I am asked by "O. G." for a marmalade or jam to be made with vegetable marrow, and by the same post comes the following recipe from Mr. C. Hobbs. Get a nice yellow marrow or a pumpkin, cut off half long ends, scoop out the seed, and fill with in dried orange, seven ounces of the fruit, six ounces of moist sugar, the juice of two oranges, and two bay leaves. Put on the fire and stir well until thoroughly boiled into a pulp, then turn out in an earthenware vessel, adding two drops of oil of cloves, give it one more stir on the fire, and when it has cooled a little it will be ready to use, and it will indeed add any of the usual colouring stuffs.

## GENERAL CHATTER.

How delightful it must be to dwell at Great Yarmouth. Not only do your lungs breathe the pure invigorating winds direct from the North Sea, but your mind is kept carefully looked after by the municipal authorities. A correspondent complains that he cannot get the *People* until Monday morning because the saintly corporation will not allow newspapers to be sold on Sundays. That would be horribly sinful; ever so much worse than lounging on the beach with nothing to do, but the thought of which would be to kick one out of a saint-ridden place. Memo: Keep clear of Great Yarmouth on Sunday.

It affords me very great pleasure to announce that Messrs. Ward and Downey will shortly issue a new work of fiction by Mr. Thomas Purnell, entitled "Dust and Diamonds." But I am sorry to hear, and many will share my regret, that the gifted author has been suffering from ill-health. Cheer up, evergreen; may the diamonds come to your lap in heaps, but the dust—and ashes—climax be postponed to the Greek Kalends. There is only one Tom Purnell in the world, as there is only one Aliv Sioner.

They are delusive contrivances, very. I refer to the automatic weighing machines on the Underground. Sometimes they are right to a penny; sometimes, very much the reverse. I have seen the latter case. The man was completely baffled. No sooner had I dropped a penny into the slit than the hand on the dial-plate became wildly agitated, veering like lightning between 10st and 14st. I waited patiently, expecting the machinery to calm down after a bit. So it did. The hand calmed down to 20s, and there it obstinately remained. So all was over. The coin was the reformator, for my weight is between the two limits mentioned above. It seemed to me a poor neverworth.

There is certainly no time like the off season for Londoners to chance upon old chums. One reason may be that the pavements are not too crowded to admit of distinguishing one's friends from another, that the off season is the appointed time for "old boys" who have settled in the country to visit the metropolis. The day before yesterday I was strolling homewards, I came across three old chums in succession, not one of whom had I seen for the last ten years. Indeed, their possible existence had quite slipped from my memory, as mine, no doubt, had from theirs.

Cyclists complain bitterly, not without reason, of the bumpy state of many metropolitan thoroughfares, especially in the suburbs. Perhaps this may be due in some measure to the long continuance of wet weather, but, be the reason what it may, both wood and masonry are full of potholes which bring both springs and tempers to the breaking point. The most perfect going that I know anywhere are the roads in Richmond Park. All cyclists ought to bless the Duke of Cambridge for preventing the National Rifle Association from spoiling this paradise.

The Deptford commemoration of the defeat of the Spanish Armada ought to be a great success. Nothing could be more appropriate than the name of the gentleman who is acting as honorary secretary of the local committee. "Thankful Sturdee" is his appellation, reminding all Britons how thankful they ought to feel to the sturdy mariners who smashed the proud Dons and saved England from the tyranny of Rome and the hellish tortures of the Inquisition.

Householders who are free, for one reason or another, from the obligation of sitting on juries should make a point of scrutinising the jury list now exhibited at the doors of all places of worship. If they find their names included, they should make representation at once, as a special petty session will shortly be held for the purpose of revising the lists.

Down on the Cornish coast the selling price of mackerel averages about 13s. per 100. This figure runs to about eight for a shilling, a vast difference from the price paid in London. Of course, being a perishable commodity, fish must always be heavily taxed by the middlemen, but I am inclined to think that even half the present rates for coarse fish would represent a very handsome profit.

British rule has not yet stamped out infanticide in all the districts where this detestable crime is not only tolerated but actually approved by the people at large. The cold-blooded murderer, the cannibal, the thief, the adulterer, the murderer babies than to rear them amid poverty-stricken surroundings. But what would you do with the poor babies say if they were allowed a voice in the matter? I suspect they would unanimously vote in favour of being allowed to run their little chance of starvation. Yet one often sees sights in the East that seem almost incredible. I have seen a mother justify the Indian man's killing his limiting house holds to the number for whom there is food.

There is some small satisfaction in seeing that England is not the only country suffering from an excess of moisture. The same lamentation is heard in many parts of the continent, and now we have it telegraphed from Calcutta that Bengal and the North-west Provinces are heavily flooded, to the great damage of the crops. All this augurs a scarcity of wheat, and it is much to be feared that with the advent of winter we shall have an advance in the price of bread. Fortunately for us, the United States and Canada have a large surplus of wheat to dispose of, and if this be allowed to come to market prices may not so







**ACTION BY ONE OF "THE UNEMPLOYED."**—Before Mr. E. T. E. Beesley, sitting as *locum tenens* for Mr. Commissioner Kerr, an action was brought by John Hayes, a working man, against William Fisher, manager of the Rose and Crown Tavern, Bartholomew Close, Smithfield, to recover £1 2s. 6d. of work done. Mr. Marshall, solicitor, appeared for the defendant. The plaintiff stated that he was one of the unemployed, and as the defendant was in want of a man to do odd work in his tavern, he was engaged. He worked altogether fifteen days, for which he had received two sums of 5s. and 10s. respectively, whereas he now claimed 2s. 6d. per day—in cross-examination the plaintiff said he got his meals in the house and his beer. He could not support a wife and three children on a shilling a day. There was no definite agreement made.—The defendant, in answer to the claim, stated that as he had discharged an unqualified potman, and the plaintiff was out of work, he thought he would give him a chance of earning a few shillings as a "handy man." When he made the payments mentioned he did not take a receipt in full. The plaintiff charged 2s. 6d. for Sunday, which was a short day in the trade, and the defendant thought under the circumstances he had paid quite enough for the services rendered.—Mr. Tatter shall: As there was no contract, it is a question of quantum meruit. I submit that the plaintiff has got fair payment at the rate of 10s. per week and his food.—Defendant: There is no one in the trade gets so much as the plaintiff claims. His Honour: I don't think a shilling a day enough even for a man not employed as a day labourer. If a man usually gets 1s. 6d. and her meals. Surely a man is entitled to more. As Sunday is a short day, I will make a deduction for that, and give a judgment for the plaintiff for 17s. 6d., with the court fees.

**Riot among Boys at Blackfriars.**—Alfred Robinson, a boy, was charged before Mr. Alderman Cowan with being disorderly and fighting in the neighbourhood of Blackfriars. A police-sergeant stated that on Friday evening between 70 and 80 boys were fighting in Tudor-street and Bridge-street, Blackfriars. They were armed with sticks and were divided into two bodies. The officer tried to make them desist, but they would not, and he took the defendant into custody. The defendant was armed with a stick at the end of which was a steel blade fifteen or sixteen inches long.—The defendant's father stated that he was a very good boy, and only left off work at eight o'clock in the evening.—The defendant explained that the weapon did not belong to him, but to another boy. The other boy was showing it to him, and he (the defendant) was advising him to take off the steel blade, when he was taken into custody.—Mr. Alderman Cowan said he did not believe the defendant intended to do any harm with the weapon, but the fact of having it in his possession must have incited him to do some mischief. He ordered the defendant to find one surety in £20 to keep the peace for six months.—The defendant's father became the surety, and the defendant was discharged.

**MARRIAGE EVIDENTLY A FAILURE.**—Henry Street, a middle-aged man, described as a chimney sweep, formerly of Bridgewater-place, Aldersgate-street, was charged on a summons with assaulting his wife Kate, by attempting to strangle her, and striking her on the forehead. The charge having been read over to the defendant, he very coolly pleaded guilty.—Complainant then entered the witness-box, and stated that she had been married to the defendant for seven years. That she had not lived with him for the last three weeks, as she was afraid of him. On Thursday, August 23rd, about two o'clock in the morning, her husband went to where she was living, smashed the front door in, and rushed into her bed-room. While there he caught hold of her by the throat with one hand and struck her on the forehead with the other. About five minutes he brought another woman home, pulled her out of bed by the hair, and made her sleep on the floor.—Sir Henry Isaac: (to defendant): What have you to say?—Defendant: All I have to say is that I assaulted her because she bought "cook shop food" for the children instead of good meat.—In answer to the magistrate, the complainant said she had three children. The defendant frequently threatened her. Her father had seen the defendant knock her down, and had not done anything to prevent it.—Sir Henry Isaac: (Addressing the marriage is evidently a failure. (Addressing defendant): You have heard what your wife has said. Have you nothing to say?—Defendant: No, sir.—Sir Henry said he had had a good deal of experience, but this was the most disgusting case he had ever heard. Defendant not only ill-treated his wife, but took another woman to live in the same house. He should deal with the defendant under three items—first, he should send him to prison for three months with hard labour; secondly, grant a judicial separation; and, thirdly, make an order for him to contribute 10s a week for her support when he came out of prison. The complainant to have charge of the children.

THE EXPRESS JOSEPHINE'S RING. — H. L. Ralind, a jeweller, of 4, Sidney-street, Gray-lane-road, was charged with illegally pawing diamond ring belonging to Mr. Harcourt Smith — a Crispie, barrister, prosecuted, and called evidence to show that the ring had been entrusted to the defendant to sell. — The prosecutor alleged that the ring belonged to the Empress Josephine, and was of the value of £130. In cross-examination by Mr. Langham, however, he admitted that he had purchased it for £100. The ring was pawned by the defendant for £100. Mr. Langham, for the defence, called evidence to show that the defendant was a highly respectable tradesman, and it was suggested that the ring had been entrusted to the defendant absolutely to realise what he could. — After hearing the evidence, Mr. Bridge discharged the defendant on payment of the amount he had realised on the ring.

**WEST END "SCENES."**—Annie McGrath, a Irish woman, dressed in black, with hat and lavender coloured ribbons, from Bolsover-street, was charged with being drunk and disorderly in Low Regent-street at a quarter to one that morning. The prisoner annoyed several gentlemen her importunities, and, when the police spoke to her, she yelled and screamed at the top of her voice. A crowd of about 300 men and disorderly women collected, and, as she refused to go, Constable C. R. took her to the police-study. Then she threatened to kick and pulled about, and kicked everybody within reach of her feet. He had to send for several constables to assist him in getting her to the station, whilst the services of six men were required to keep back the crowd. In the station the prisoner struck Constable 28 C. and slightly marked his eye. He did not, however, charge her with an assault.—Mr. Hannafin fined her 20s., or fourteen days imprisonment; Elizabeth Middleton, of Little Chancel-street, and Fanny Nichols, of New-street, Hampstead-road, were charged with being disorderly in Wadour-street at 11.30 on Friday night.—The prisoners fought each other furiously, and Constable 27 C. had some difficulty in separating them. After a time they met again, and again came to blows. As they persisted in continuing the fight, he took them into custody.—They were each bound over in 10s. to keep the peace for three months.—A woman, Chorberski, an actress, of Little Chapel-street, was charged with being drunk and disorderly at Dean-street, at morning.—A police-study was called at half-past four o'clock this afternoon, and called to prisoner, who was shouting

using bad language in the street. She had just been ejected from the Strand's Welcome Club, and six or seven other women came out about the same time, all of them being more or less the worse for drink. "I am a prisoner," a smartly-dressed young man said, addressing the magistrate in broken English, "I have been drinking." "You mean you are drunk," said, "You woman called me dirty work," and said if I did not go away she would kick me. I had a little bit drink, and said something to her and she came back again. That was all."—Fined 5s., or five days.—Elizabeth Pearson, a married woman, who carried a baby, was charged with being drunk and disorderly in Greet-street, Andrew-street, at half-past eight on Friday night.—Constable 300 C saw the woman surrounded by a crowd, and knowing that her husband lived in the Shaftesbury Avenue, he advised her to go home and put the baby to bed. On reaching the Avenue she went into the wrong house, and, stumbling up the stairs, and the landlady fetched him to remove her. She was roaring (raking the infant in her arms). I had only two glasses of beer and was not drunk. I am a prisoner. That is not my baby, but a child of mine."—Fined 10s., or seven days.—I have adopted.—Mr. Hannay: Your offence is not drunkenness, but having an infant with you whilst drunk makes it far worse.—Constable 10 C said that the prisoner had been thrice charged at Bow-street with drunkenness.—Mr. Hannay: 10s., or seven days.

THE ROBERT-STREET ROBBERY. — Seymour Lloyd, 33, driver's assistant, Stanhope-street, London, W. Park, was charged with being concerned with Edward John Lavers in stealing and receiving twelve sealskin jackets, of the value of about £200, the property of Mr. Thomas Jay, of the International Fur Store, Regent-street. Lavers was arrested a short time before his arrest, was in the employment of the prosecutor. After he had absented himself, he was asked to explain his conduct. He said that he had received the jackets, but that he had not received the money, and as about fifty of his sealskin jackets were missing from the store, he had been asked to go to the Regent-street, and there he was interrogated respecting them. — Greet said that he went with Mr. Jay to Lavers' address, Barrett-road, Surrey Gardens Estate, Walworth, and on telling him the charge he said he was anxious to divulge to him the matter. A man named Lloyd then said, induced him to steal Mr. Jay's property, and told him that he had been exposed to the loss of it through a furrier named Price, of Spencer-street, Goswell-road. He (Lavers) and Lloyd then went to the Regent-street, and Lloyd told him that he had seen Lloyd's employer's shop in Shore-ditch, and he told him he would not go back to Mr. Jay again, whereupon Lloyd called him a fool. — He was further stated that Pyle had received three of the jackets at an hotel in the Shaftesbury Avenue, and that he paid £4 10s. for each of them. Witness took Lavers away in a cab, and on his way to the station he said he had sent two letters to his case from Mr. Lavers, and handed over the two letters. — Lavers further said that he took some of the jackets on different days during the previous week. A man named Morel had introduced him to Lloyd, and they pestered him to steal seal-skin jackets. On searching the prisoner, witness found four letters signed "E. Stanhope." — He told him they appeared to relate to clothing, when Lavers said he had done tailoring for Lloyd, but that the letters related to seal-skin jackets. He said that Lloyd related to lodge Stanhope-street, W. — Witness had endeavored to get the jackets, but was unsuccessful. He had ascertained that he had pledged several of the jackets. — He Lucy, a pawnbroker's assistant, from Charlottestreet, produced five sealskin jackets which had been pledged by a man known as Finnigan, in name of Pyle, in July and August. About £2 10s was advanced on each jacket. — Charles Brown, another pawnbroker's assistant, from John-street-road, spoke to a man known as Finnigan, producing two of the jackets in July and August. — By Mr. N. — He said they were not worth £15 each. — Mr. H. Callaway, the manager of the International Fur Store, identified the seven jackets produced the property of Mr. Jay. — Some other evidence having been given for the prosecution, Mr. N. contended that his client (Lloyd) was not guilty of the charge. Lavers evidently had been on the robbery, and had sent the proceeds to Pyle, and when he was brought to the proceedings, he was told that he had had enough with him, and he had given him notices to leave, so that he would try to drag Lloyd into it, but had not succeeded in doing so. — Mr. H. said that he should again remand the accused prior to committing them for trial, the same being allowed for Lloyd as before.

**ALLEGED THEFT OF A HORSE, CART, AND HARNESS.**—Thomas Spear, cab proprietor, Brown road, Caledonian-road, was charged with stealing a horse, cart, and harness, value £40, the property of Thomas Bull, butcher, of Great Chert street, Westminster. The horse and cart were left by the prosecutor's son, a boy named near to the London and Westminster Bank, James's, near on the 15th ult., and have not been returned they were gone. Friday, from information received, the prosecutor and Detective Burdon went to a place in the York-road, and there saw the horse being loaded to a cab belonging to the prisoner. On going to his premises he said he had had the horse about a month, having purchased it from a man named by the name, but of whom he did not know, and gave him a receipt for the horse and gave him a receipt for the money. The horse's mane and tail had been cropped, but nevertheless it was identified as Bull's property.—The prisoner was remanded and bail allowed.

**Marylebone.**

**AN ANOMALOUS LAW.**—A woman applied to a magistrate for a summons against the owner of a dog. The animal had attacked her little girl in Canterbury road, Kilburn, about a fortnight ago and bitten her badly. Sergeant Gaden, a warrant officer, informed the magistrate that the previous day a woman had obtained a summons against the owner of the dog, which she alleged, bitten her boy. She had then stated that the dog had previously bitten this applicant's child.—Mr. Cooke said under those circumstances he was sorry to say he could not grant applicant a summons. It was the anomalous state of the law which laid down that a person bitten could recover after it had been proven that the dog had previously bitten some one else, and that fact had been brought to the knowledge of the owner. The Applicant: "I told him about it." Mr. Cooke: "Well, that will greatly help the woman who has a summons out on Friday." Applicant: "We reason to believe that the dog bit a man's child, it attacked my child.—Mr. Cooke: If you can get a summons out, then you can have a summons. Otherwise I cannot help you."

### Clerkenwell.

**CHARGE OF DEBAUCHING CREDITORS.**—Livy, aged 39, Solomon Levy, aged 48, a cloth traveller, and Arthur Andrew Cottes, a taylor 28, of Pentonville-road, were charged by Mr. Horace Smith, on a warrant, for the female prisoner, being a female adjudged bankrupt, did, before the presentation of bankruptcy petition by her, unlawfully take a part of her property, and the male prisoner with unlawfully aiding and abetting Jane in committing the misdemeanour.—Mr. Lidgate appeared on behalf of the Public Prosecutor. The prisoners were charged with fraudulent concealment of goods under the Bank Act.—Jane Levy, carried on business as a clothier, in Pentonville-road. Cottes was a master, and the female prisoner was a washerwoman. On the 22nd of April Jane filed her petition in the Bankruptcy Court. A receiving order was made on the same day, and the official receiver took possession of all goods on her premises. All three prisoners had been examined before Mr. Laurence Haskell, trustee for the official receiver, but each of them denied that any goods had been removed from premises on the Sunday preceding the presentation of the petition. The petition was submitted to the examination it came to the knowledge of the trustees that a very large quantity of goods had been removed on the Sunday and conveyed to the East-end of London. After the exami-

of the prisoners took place, and after the transfer of lease on the premises by the trustees to Cottree, the whole of the goods were again brought back to the premises and dealt with by those persons in business. The value of the goods was something like £200.—The sworn evidence of Mr. Hasluck having been read over, Mr. Lickfold asked that the case might be remanded for a week.—Mr. Lowe asked if the magistrate would accept bail.—Mr. Lickfold objected, on the ground that the prisoners were guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury before the trustee of the official receiver.—In reply to Mr. Lickfold, Mr. Hasluck said he had a strong belief that if the prisoners were let out on bail they would not appear to answer the charge.—Mr. Horace Smith remanded the prisoners, and they were removed in custody.

**MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF A BOY.**—A respectable-looking, middle-aged woman, living at 59, High-street, Shadwell, applied to Mr. Lushington with a view to publicity being given to the mysterious disappearance of her little boy, John. He has been absent 4 years, who left home at one o'clock on Thursday afternoon, not saying where he was going to, and had not since been seen or heard of. He had fair hair and complexion, blue eyes, and was dressed in a black knickerbocker suit, side buttons, dark navy blue socks, white shirt and collar. He has a slight scar on the left leg.—Mr. Lushington referred the applicant to the press and said no doubt it would kindly notice the application.

**CHARGE OF ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.**—James Flunder, aged 30, was charged with attempting burglariously break and enter premises with intent to commit a burglary. —Jane Richards, 3, Harding-street, Stenney, said that between nine and ten o'clock on Friday evening she saw man on the tiles. She opened her bed-room window, got on the bed, and shouted out for her master. She had seen the prisoner before, as he had lived next door. —Ann Balridge, 3, Harding-street, said she saw the prisoner on the roof of the shop. She called out "Thieves!" "Police!" The prisoner said, "It is not thieves, Miss Balridge; it is me." She then left, and closed the door. —In answer to questions, the witness said the prisoner had left the house now, and it was occupied by another person. The tiles on the roof were broken. A ladder had been taken from the yard and put on the top of the tiles. —The prisoner was remanded.

**EMBEZZLEMENT.**—William Robinson aged 25 years, was charged with embezzling various sums of money he had received for and on account of his employers, Thomas Wright and Son, biscuit manufacturers, Commercial-road, East—Chesapeake, Wadsworth, of Boleyn-road, Forest Gate, manning to the prosecutors, said prisoner had received from the said firm £123, and he had taken out goods to the value of £100, and account for it on his return to one of the firm. On the 16th of last month he left with a boy, but did not return. The boy returned at half past one o'clock the same morning with a horse and van, and on the goods being checked there was a deficiency of £13, he having taken out the worth of goods out. In answer to Mr. Lushington the witness said he had received no receipt for the goods, and a commission on all over £40. William Gill, detective, H Division, said that on the 24th August he received a warrant for the apprehension of the prisoner. The prisoner said "I am very sorry. I shall not give the firm any trouble. I have got into trouble by spending more than the firm allowed me to keep for my family together. I have got a wife and son here, and I must support them." The witness said he had been told by Mr. Lushington that all I have had back from the firm was £100. Mr. Lushington sentenced the prisoner to the month's imprisonment, with hard labour.

**SCALDING A CHILD WITH BOILING FAT.**—Alfred Hunt, 33, was charged with violently assaulting Ann Harris, a child 5 years of age, by scalding her with boiling pitch. William Harris, 16, Dod-street, Limehouse, posed that shortly after five o'clock on Friday evening he was having his tea when his child brought in, scalded all over her hands and mouth with boiling pitch. He took the child to the Poplar Hospital, where she was treated, and then to the police station, where he was charged the prisoner. He said, "I did it accidentally." The witness did not know the prisoner.—John Widley, of Rhodeswell-road, Limehouse, stated that about quarter-past five on Friday afternoon he was at the corner of Stainsby-road, when he saw the prisoner take a pail containing boiling pitch and throw the contents over the child. The pitch splashed over the child's face and the prisoner took it to the washstand, and then poured it over the child's parts. The prisoner deliberately threw the pail over the child, who was on her path. The prisoner was engaged in laying paving. The child did not do anything to provoke the prisoner.—By the Prisoner: He did not see the child take any pitch away.—Thomas Jackson, he was passing the spot at the time. He saw the prisoner stirring the pitch up with a ladle and began to ladle the pitch into the pail. He saw the child pick up one of the pails and throw the pail towards the children. Then he threw the ladle at the children, and afterwards threw the second pail. It struck against the pavement, and smothered the child with pitch from head to foot. The child was then taken away by Mr. Frederick Preston, house surgeon at Poplar Hospital, stated that when he saw the child she was suffering from the scalding. He had seen a patient admitted here because he was discoloured, say at once how deeply the pitch would burn. He could now see the child slightly burnt.—The prisoner was remanded.

Lambeth.

**MORE BURGLARIES IN SOUTH LODGE.**—George Head, 31, and Joseph Pearce, 18, were charged yesterday with being concerned in breaking and entering 4, Wellington-road, and further with burglariously breaking and entering 65, Linnell-road, with intent to steal therein.—The prisoners were found in a house in Wellington-road, Peckham, which had previously been seen loitering about that place in a suspicious manner. The occupier, Mr. Adams, was away in the country at the time. The prisoners were seen to escape and to necklaced and other property had been disturbed and removed for removal. After the prisoners had been removed to the station they made no reply to the charge. Since then the prisoner Head had been identified as being concerned in another man not in custody in breaking and entering the house, 65, Linnell-road, Camberwell. A lodger in the house, Mr. William Jones, who was on duty last night, found light on the land which was usually kept burning all night out. He then went through the house, and found two men in the dining room. One of them had a clock and rugs which he dropped, and escaped by the window. Some £50 worth of plate and other property was packed up ready for removal. The prisoner Head was again identified as one of the men who were collaring the property in connection of felony against the prisoner Head and Mr. Chance fully committed the prisoners for trial at the Central Criminal Court.

**COMMITMENT OF A CAB DRIVER FOR SLAUGHTER.** George Harris, 24, driver, was charged with recklessly driving a motor cab and causing grievous bodily harm to Ann Bowley, aged 72, in High-street, Peckham, last night. The prisoner had been remanded from time to time to see how the injured woman progressed in Guy's Hospital, she having been found lying on the pavement after being struck and suffering from a fracture of one of her legs. It was now stated by Inspector Stevens that the woman died a few days after the accident, the result of the injuries and shock to her system. An inquest had been held, and a verdict of manslaughter returned against the prisoner. Mr. Chance now fully committed the prisoner to take his trial at the Central Criminal Court, and he was remanded to prison, agreeing to accept two bail in £40 for the prisoner's appearance.

**Westminster.**

"JACK SHEPPARD" IN TROUBLE.—A handsome young man, who gave the police the name of "Jack Sheppard," which was entered on

sheet, but afterwards stated that his highness was Alexander Blandford, and that he lived at Kennington, was charged before Mr. Cigar Divan, Total-street, Westminster.—Mr. Henry Crump, manager to Mr. Herman Hamburg, the proprietor, deposed that on Friday afternoon, whilst dressing in a room at the back of the shop, he saw prisoner hurry from the counter. He went after him, saw that the box of cigars had been tampered with, and catching him in the street accused him of robbery. Prisoner, after some prevarication, produced cigars from two pockets, and said that he had stolen them.—Constable Cullender, 537 A, said the prisoner had been drinking, and was most violent on the way to the station. He bit witness's finger, and scratched his hand.—Prisoner said nothing, and Mr. Biron remarked that it was very desirable something should be known about him, and therefore he would be remanded in custody for a week.

**OUT OF THE FEVING-PAN INTO THE FIRE.**—  
 Esther Lee, an elderly woman, was charged on remand before Mr. Birn with having possession of an ivory-backed hairbrush, and not being able to give a satisfactory account as to where she got it from.—It appeared that the prisoner took the brush to a salesman in Beaufort-street, named Somes, and offered it to him for half-a-crown, stating she had been sent by a Miss Dall of Harwood-road, Fulham to do so. Miss Dall said she must bring a note from Miss Day and gave her the money to pay her omnibus fare to Fulham with a note to give her the brush back till she had brought the note. Prisoner left the shop and got on to an omnibus going the reverse way to Fulham. Somes then called a constable and gave her into custody.—Detective-sergeant Clough said there were eight or nine convictions against her for felony, including one of which she was sentenced to five years' penal servitude. At the present time she was under police supervision, and he held a warrant for her apprehension for failing to notify her change of address to the police. If she was discharged she would be immediately re-arrested.—In answer to the magistrate, prisoner said the brush had been given her by an uncle in the country.—Mr. Birn said he could not believe that story, and sentenced her to one day's imprisonment.—Prisoner was then taken to the cells and formally discharged, but was immediately taken into custody again and conveyed in a cab to Hammersmith Police Court to be charged with failing to notify her change of address.

**Hammersmith.**  
**EMBEZZLEMENT BY A CLERK.**—George Smyth, a young man, was charged with embezzling a sum of £23 9s. 4d., belonging to his employers, Messrs. Bertram and Co., refreshment contractors in the Italian Exhibition.—It appeared that the prisoner was employed as a clerk to sell tickets for the show and office. On Thursday he received a number of tickets and also a bag containing silver and bronze for change. It was his duty to return £5 at night in addition to the amount of the takings. When the bag was opened it was found to contain only 3s. 10½d. There was also found a deficiency of £3 9s. 4d. in his return of the number of tickets actually sold.—In answer to the charge, the prisoner said he was guilty. He had one thing to say in his defence, and that was, that he did not dislike to him and tried to do so for him.—Mr. Paget: Is that any justification for robbing your employers?—The Prisoner: Yes.—Mr. Paget sentenced him to three months imprisonment, with hard labour.

### Dalston.

CHARGE OF DEFAUDING BY A TRICK.—John Kent, alias Watkins, was charged on remand before Mr. E. W. Bros, with obtaining, by means of a trick, a pony, cart and harness, value £30, of property of Mr. Hirst, watchmaker, of Lloyds Hill.—The evidence was that the prisoner advertised the property for sale, and a prisoner, representing himself as John Watkins, builder, of Do Beauvoir-crescent, Kingsland, got possession of the pony, cart, and harness by means of a worthless cheque.—Mr. Watkins was called, and denied all knowledge of the prisoner beyond that he hired a stable of him a fortnight prior to the present matter. He (witness) lived at his present address fifty years, and no sure prisoner never lived there.—Mr. Lipscomb, builder, of Peter-street, Islington, who is believed to have been somewhat similarly victimised by the prisoner, said he parted with his cart and harness, believing the cheque tendered to be of good value.—Mr. Reed and Messrs. Veete, cashiers at different branches of the London and Westminster Bank, proved that two cheques were issued to a City firm, and the names of "Mann" and "Watkins" with which the cheques were signed, were not known.—Detective Mackenzie said he had seen Mr. Edmund Knott to whom the cheques were issued, and the latter said the cheques were amongst some he had lost from his pocket.—Detective Knott said he had another similar charge against the prisoner, and a further remand for a week was granted.

### Woolwich.

A BURGlar SHOT.—Frederick Saunders, 57, home, who looked very ill and was allowed to lie in the dock, was charged with a burglarious breaking into the house of Essex Road, Mont Farm, East Wickham, at two o'clock on the morning of August 14th. He was asleep in bed and was called up by one of his men, who was preparing to start for the London market with a load of fruit. His man told him there were some one in the sitting-room with a light, that he had "better bring some protection with him." He went down with a six-chambered loaded revolver and found prisoners in the dark in the kitchen. He challenged them twice as to who he was and what he wanted, but received no answer. Prisoner put his hand to his breast pocket in a suspicious manner, which witness fired at him. Prisoner fell, saying he was shot, and begged witness not to fire again. He then opened the door and left the prisoner in charge of his man. He asked the prisoner if he had any mates, and he replied that he did not. He then went round the house with light and the revolver, but found no one. There was any one else about; but found no one. The prisoner was found to have been in the calf of the leg. He was sent to the Woolwich Gaol, where he had been twice in prison. He had been entered by force back the catch of the window. A knife dropped from the prisoner's hand when he shot him, and another knife was found by the policeman on the stairs. A chisel, two gimlets, two pieces of candle, and a box of matches were found on the prisoner.—The accused was remanded.

### Greenwich.

**ALTERED FRUITS ON THIEF'S MARKET.**—Alexander Cox, 29, of Kennington-park, and J. Mussett, 39, of 51, St. George's-road, Greenwich, were charged with obtaining several bicycles and tricycles from various makers by false pretences.—It was alleged that the prisoners had the machines for a holiday, and subsequently pledged them with various pawnbrokers.—George Shires, jeweller, of 62, Loughborough-road, Tottenham, was now summoned for being concerned with the others.—Mr. Scarle appeared to prosecute.—The prisoners, Mussett and Shires, and the Attorney-General watched the case for the Prisoners' Protection Society.—Mr. Scarle said he did not propose to go into any further details.—There was another case in which Mussett had a bicycle, but it had been returned, and the prisoner did not wish to prosecute.—Some of the other prisoners were recalled with names.—Shires was recalled with a view to the evidence of the other members of the prisoners, who reserved their defence, and were committed for trial at the Criminal Court, bail being allowed.

**Wandsworth.**  
AN UNGRATEFUL WOMAN.—A young woman named Alice Martin, was charged with stealing various articles of clothing and £1 15s. in the property of Mrs. Robins, who lives

13. Bushill Mews, Battersea. — It appeared from the evidence that the prosecutrix became acquainted with the prisoner a short time since and gave her shelter, besides board and clothing, as she was in a state of destitution and starvation. During the absence of the prosecutrix from home the prisoner stole the money and the clothing, and portions of the latter were found pledged. The prisoner held her in the knowledge of the fact, and refused to give her any money in reply to the charge. Mr. Plowden said the prisoner had acknowledged the generosity and kindness of the prosecutrix by robbing her at the first opportunity. She was an ungrateful girl, and would be imprisoned for twenty-one days, with hard labour.

**SINGULAR FATALITY.**—Dr. Danford Thomas held an inquest at Marylebone on the body of Sarah Allen, aged 62, the wife of a labourer living at 2, Hatton-street, Edgware-road.—The deceased was subject to fits of giddiness, and on the 16th ult. was standing on a chair placing some linen on a line. Suddenly she fell with a loud cry to the floor and in this position remained for some time. Her husband was afterwards called to the house and had driven four or five paces to the back of her head. She remained in this position some time and died on Tuesday.—Dr. Corbryn stated that death was due to compression of the brain, the result of injury.—A verdict of accidental death was returned.

**EXTRAORDINARY DEATH BY DROWNING.**—Mr Henry E. Barnes held an inquiry at St. Martin's Vestry Hall on William Henry Cook, aged 38, a commercial traveller, lately residing at 2, Frith street, Soho, who was drowned in the Thames on Tuesday, under extraordinary circumstances.—Julia Cook, of 2, Frith-street, Soho, identified the body of the deceased as that of her husband, who was in the employ of Messrs. Welchman and Co., in Dean-street, Soho. Deceased left home earlier than usual on Monday and wished them good-bye. He was very reserved in his habits and seldom spoke of his affairs. Witness was aware that he was in any pecuniary difficulties. She heard of his death on Wednesday. He had complained of business being bad, but had never threatened to take his life.—The manager to the firm by whom the deceased was employed stated that he had known the deceased about fifteen months. He was under no contract, but his time expired on Saturday, the 25th ult. He went on good terms, and his accounts were found to be perfectly regular.—In answer to the coroner, witness said that deceased received notice to leave the firm owing to his work being transferred to one of the sons of the principals.—William Thomas Harris, a French polisher, stated that shortly before nine o'clock Tuesday night he was on the Thames Embankment near Charing Cross Pier, when he heard groans. Upon looking over the parapet he saw the deceased swimming with his arms raised, and every time he made a stroke he cried out "Oh, oh, oh, oh, oh, oh." A crowd of persons assembled, and upon deceased swimming as far as Cleopatra's Needle he called out "I can't," and immediately sank about four yards from the Needle. Whilst the deceased was swimming there was no attempt made to rescue him until he reached Cleopatra's Needle, where several policemen joining hands entered the water, but deceased at this time had disappeared.—Sergeant James Harris, 20 E, gave evidence to the effect that on hearing a man was in the water, he, with other constables, proceeded to the step at Cleopatra's Needle and made unsuccessful attempts to reach the deceased, who was fast sinking.—In answer to the coroner, witness said that had a boat been put off from Charing Cross steamboat pier to the assistance of the deceased his life probably would have been saved, and the witness subsequently found that the boat was in a leaky condition. A floating-stick belonging to the deceased was found a few paces at the steamboat pier. Witness could not swim.—The coroner, Mr. J. W. L. of the Thames, deposed to finding the body of the deceased at a quarter to one o'clock on Wednesday morning off the Adelphi Stairs. Witness found in the pockets of the deceased a packet containing nine imitation precious stones and nine pawn tickets relating to jewellery. There was no money found on the deceased.—The widow of the deceased, in answer to the coroner, said that he was an experienced swimmer.—The medical evidence showed the death was due to drowning.—The jury returned an open verdict of found dead, and suggested that had the deceased been in better condition been available for rescue on Charing Cross Pier the life of the deceased might have been saved. They were of opinion that the police did all they could under the circumstances.

**JACK ASHORE.**—Dr. G. Danford Thomas held a lengthened inquiry on Saturday, at the Paddington Coroner's Court, concerning the death of Charles John Lodge, aged 27, late of her Majesty's ship the Raleigh, out of commission.—The mother of the deceased, living at 270, Belzize-road, W. Hampstead, stated that the deceased had been staying with her for several weeks, and that some time before his death he had returned from a voyage from South Africa. The lady then went on to state that some friends in the evening she heard of his death.—William Edward Fieldwick, an able-bodied seaman, stated that at present he belonged to the Wellington, but had served with the deceased on board the Raleigh, which had just been paid off. The lady was transferred to the Excellent, and they were on leave on Thursday in company with two other shipsmates. They came to Praed-street and hired two bicycles, one a tandem and one a single, and they started the ladies and herself and the deceased. They went to Edgware, near Brentford, on their return journey, about six o'clock, near Brownbury, as they were passing an omnibus on the left side, the horse's foot caught in the machine and turned it over, throwing the deceased against the horse, who kicked him, and he then fell on to the omnibus, both wheels going over him.—The Coroner: They were going in the same direction as the omnibus on the near side, and were followed by their two friends. He believed that the horse was running at a gallop, and that he was on the near side, as he (the witness) was steering and he knew he was going straight enough. David Evans, a seaman gunner, and Thomas Powys, an A.B., gave corroborative evidence that the 'bus was in the centre of the road, and that they tried to pass it on the near side.—The coroner observed that if they were coming along very fast the slightest turn of the wheel or a small stone would cause the machine to upset. Mrs. Harriet Mugliston, who was the sister of the deceased, then asked a number of questions, saw the sailors coming down the hill at a gallop, and she thought they would be upset, and they seemed to lose all control over their horses, and the first one seemed to run right into the horses.—Questioned as to how she could be so well, she said they passed the men when g

up the hull, and she took particular notice of them, as it seemed to her a novel sight to see sailors on tricycles, and she was enabled to see the whole of the occurrence, as the omnibus was from windows. She thought the driver was in a state of mind in pursuing his horse so sharp, as they might have caused fright. — Arthur Kudd, the conductor, gave similar evidence. — William Savage, the driver, stated that he saw the four sailors when going up the hill, but did not know they were abreast of him when called upon. — Feldwick here stated that this was true, as the driver and a policeman were charged about being on a tricycle, and he answered them a second or two before the accident occurred. — The coroner then probably had your attention being called to them and the driver happened. — A police constable and the driver deposed to picking the deceased up conveying him to St. Mary's Hospital. On cross-examination he said, "If it had not been for wheel breaking, the accident would not have happened." His breath became shorter, and he was asked to leave the witness box. — On the road. — Dr. Bird stated that he examined the body, and found no contusions or lacerations of any significance, as from a fall by a horse; there was only a slight mark on the chest, and no ribs broken. Death was evidently due to internal injuries, through being crushed by the weight of the omnibus. — The jury returned a verdict of death from accidental causes.



## HORRIBLE ORDER IN THE EAST-END.

## Another Whitechapel Mystery. The Adjourned Inquest.

At the adjourned inquest, at the Working Lads' Institute, Whitechapel, into the circumstances attending the death of Mary Ann Nicholls, aged 42, whose body, terribly mutilated, was found in Buck's-row, Whitechapel, Inspectors Helson and Abberline attended for the police, and Detective-sergeant Enright, of Scotland Yard, was also present. Inspector Spratling, of the J Division, deposed that at about four o'clock on Friday morning, the 31st ult., while in Hackney-road, he received information as to the finding of the body of the deceased. Before he reached the spot the body had been removed to the mortuary. While he was taking a description there he discovered the injuries to the abdomen, and at once sent for Dr. Llewellyn. While describing the clothes which were on the body, the witness said the corsets had no cuts on them. The Coroner: Were they fastened when you saw them?—Yes, they were fastened at the back?—Were they fastened at the front. This is a most important point.—Witness: I did not remove them from the body, so could not say.—Well, who can give us this information, or shall we have to examine them for ourselves?—Inspector Helson can tell you more about it. The witness added that he had examined Buck's-row and Green-street, but found no blood stains in either. He subsequently examined the East London District Railway embankment and the Great Eastern Railway yard for blood stains and weapons, but found none.—By the Jury: It occurred to him that the woman had been murdered with her clothes on; but he could not say whether the clothes bore cuts corresponding with those on the body.—The Coroner: I have no need to ask the witness questions on the point because he has admitted that he did not examine the clothing.—H. Tomkins, of No. 12, Coventry-street, Bethnal Green, said he was at work in the slaughter-house in Winthorpe-street about nine o'clock on the previous night, and left off work at about four o'clock on Friday morning. He did not go straight home, as was his usual custom, but went to Buck's-row, as a police-constable passed the slaughter-house and stated that there had been a murder there. The gates of the slaughter-house were open all night, so that any one could walk into the place. None of the men employed there had been in the building between the hours of one and four o'clock, and none of them heard any unusual noise.

## "Murdered in her Clothes."

Inspector Helson, J. Division, was next called, and said:—At 6.45 on the morning of the 31st ult. at my house I received information of the affair. I first went to Bethnal Green Police Station and made myself acquainted with the facts, after which I went to the mortuary. The body was fully dressed, except the bonnet. The bodies of the dress was open for about four buttons from the top. They might have been undone by the doctor. The stays were shorter than usual, and did not reach the hip. There were no blood marks on either of the petticoats. The back of the dress just about the shoulders was soaked in blood, which had flowed from the wound in the neck. The uterus was also saturated, and between that and the dress the blood was clotted. The other parts of the body were clean, but did not give one the impression that the body had been recently washed. The face was bruised, as if by a blow on the cheek, and the right jaw appeared to have been struck. There were no marks of any ring being torn off her finger, and there was no appearance of any struggle having taken place. All the injuries could have been inflicted while the woman was wearing her clothes. I have examined the spot where the body was found in Buck's-row. There were no signs of blood on the large gates where the body was laid, and as the paint was fresh, they would, had they been there, have been easily visible. I should say that the outrage was committed on the spot.

## Evidence of the Husband.

William Nicholls said: I am a machinist and live at Coburg-road, Old Kent-road. The deceased is my wife. I separated from her on Easter Monday eight years ago. I have not seen her for over three years, nor do I know what she has been doing.—By the Jury: I do not know whom she has lived with; but I do know that she was given to drink, and that she left me many times. I took her back, but she would get drunk, so I had to leave her. It is not true that I took up with a nurse girl.—Ellen Holland said: I live at 18, Thravell-street, which is a common lodging-house for single women. I have known Mary Ann Nicholls for several weeks. She slept in the same bed eight or ten days. I saw her about half-past two on the morning she was murdered in the Whitechapel-road. I asked her where she was living, and I think she said Flower and Dean-street. I tried to persuade her to stay with me that night, but she was in drink, and refused. I don't think she was a fast woman. I have seen her the worse for drink once or twice. I never saw her have any trouble, or always kept herself to herself, and she was melancholy. I believe that she had been living in Boundary-street since she left my house.—Mary Ann Monk, an inmate of the Lambeth Workhouse, said: I know the deceased. I last saw her in a public-house in the New Kent-road.—The Coroner: Had you ever seen her in the workhouse?—Witness: Yes; I saw her six or seven years ago in the Lambeth Union.—The Coroner said that was the whole of the evidence the police were prepared to offer at the present time, and if they were willing it would be as well to adjourn the inquiry for a week, until the police time to prosecute further inquiries.—The inquiry was then adjourned until the 17th inst.

## Startling Suggestions.

There cannot be the shadow of a doubt that had it not been for the band of the petticoat of the deceased woman bearing the Lambeth Workhouse marks, no identification of the body would have been forthcoming, and thus the chief link in a possible chain of evidence would have been missing. The fact of identity was painfully apparent in the horrible murder of the woman in Whitechapel some months ago, when precisely similar injuries were inflicted as in the present case. Dr. Haslip stated to a reporter that the most fiendish brutality had been used in that case, and there seems to be very little question that both the murders were committed by the same person. In the Rainham murder last year, where a woman had been murdered and dismembered, and the different parts of the body thrown in the river and the canal, there were precisely similar injuries to the abdominal walls as in the foregoing cases, and just the same evidence of a familiarity with the vital parts of the body and skill in the use of the weapon used, and this fact, taken in connection with other murders all over London, leads the police to think it highly probable that all these cases are the work of one hand practised in murder in its most horrible form.

## Moans Heard by a Neighbour.

A statement that may throw some light on a point hitherto surrounded with some uncertainty—the time the crime was committed in Buck's-row, or the body deposited there—was made on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Harriet Lilley, who lives two doors from the spot where the deceased was discovered. Mrs. Lilley said: I slept in the front of the house, and could hear everything that occurred in the street. On that Thursday night I was somewhat very restless. Well, I heard something I mentioned to my husband two or three faint gasps—and then it passed away. It was quite dark at the time, but a luggage train went by as I heard the sounds. There was, too, a sound of whispers underneath the window. I distinctly heard voices, but cannot say

what was said—it was too faint. I then woke my husband, and said to him, "I don't know what possesses me, but I cannot sleep to-night." Mrs. Lilley added that as soon as she heard of the murder she came to the conclusion that the voices she heard were in some way connected with it. The cries were very different from those of an ordinary street brawl. It has been ascertained that on the morning of the date of the murder a goods train passed on the East London Railway at about half-past three—the 3.7 out from New Cross—which was probably the time when Mary Ann Nicholls was either killed or placed in Buck's-row.

## "Leather Apron."

The officers of the Criminal Investigation Department, having received certain information with respect to a man known throughout the districts of Bethnal Green and King's Cross by the nickname of "Leather Apron," and who, it is alleged, for some time past has been threatening and ill-using a number of women, have been busily engaged in searching different lodging-houses and casual wards throughout the metropolis in the hope of tracing out this man, but whether he is in any way connected with the murder of the woman Mary Ann Nicholls or not cannot be ascertained. The description of the man wanted is—Aged 30 years; height, 5 ft. 11 in.; complexion, dark; hair, and mustache, black; thick set; dressed in old and dirty clothing; and is of Jewish appearance. It being stated that the murdered woman was seen in the company of this man a few hours before her body was discovered in Buck's-row, Whitechapel, he ought at least to be an important witness at the adjourned inquest.

## Funeral of the Victim.

The funeral of the unfortunate woman, Mary Ann Nicholls, who was murdered in Buck's-row, took place on Thursday. The arrangements were of a very simple character. The time at which the cortege was to start was kept a profound secret, and a ruse was perpetrated in order to get the body out of the mortuary where it has lain since the day of the murder. A pair-horse closed hearse was observed making its way down Hanbury-street, and the crowds, which numbered some thousands, made way for it to go along Old Montague-street, but instead of doing so it passed on into the Whitechapel-road, and doubling back, entered the mortuary by the back gate, which is situated in Chapman's-court. Not a soul was near other than the undertaker and his men, when the remains, placed in a polished elm coffin, bearing a plate with the inscription, "Mary Ann Nicholls, aged 42; died August 31st, 1888," was removed to the hearse and driven to Hanbury-street, there to await the mourners. These were late in arriving, and the two coaches were kept waiting some time on a side street. By this time the news had spread that the body was in the hearse, and people flocked round to see the coffin and examine the plate. In this they were, however, frustrated, for a body of police, under Inspector Allison, of the H Division, surrounded the hearse and prevented their approaching too near. At last the cortege started towards Ilford, where the last scene in the unfortunate drama took place. The mourners were Mr. Edward Walker, the father of the deceased, and his grandson, together with two of the deceased's children. The procession proceeded along Baker's-row and past the corner of Buck's-row into the main road, where police were stationed every few yards. The houses in the neighbourhood had the blinds drawn, and much sympathy was expressed for the relatives.

## THE GAOL RATHER THAN THE WORKHOUSE.

At the Middlesex Sessions on Thursday, Arthur Simmonds, 21, labourer, was indicted for maliciously damaging a plate of glass to the value of 41s., the property of Otto Groose. Mr. Hutton prosecuted. About a quarter to eleven on the night of the 19th of August Police-constable Hill, 57 N, saw a crowd outside the shop of the prosecutor, a staymaker, at 137, High-street, Islington, and then noticed that a pane of glass had been broken. The prisoner said to him, "I am very pleased you have come, constable; I broke the window." The witness asked him why he had done it, and he replied, "I am hard up, and would rather go to prison than to the workhouse." The prisoner now said that the window was broken before he arrived, and a man came him a penny to say that he had broken it.—He was found guilty, and Warner Jones, who said the prisoner went about dressed in artillery uniform playing a cornet, proved thirteen previous convictions.—He was sentenced to ten months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

## THE SOUTH LONDON BURGLARIES.

At the Surrey Sessions, Daniel Grady, 37, described as a plasterer, was indicted for being concerned in breaking and entering the dwelling-house of Mr. Nicholas Bower, and stealing therein two vases, &c.; there was also a charge of receiving the property, well knowing it to be stolen.—It appeared from the evidence of Detective-sergeant Lanchbury that for many months past there have been great complaints on the part of the inhabitants of Camberwell, Bermondsey, and Rotherhithe of their houses having been broken into and articles of clothing and jewellery stolen. He, assisted by Police-constable Hopkins, made inquiries, and after much difficulty, succeeded in identifying a man named Charles Clefthon, and he was committed for trial. In the course of their inquiries they found that the prisoner, who lived at a common lodging-house in Gravel-lane, Southwark, had sold to Mrs. Watts, the wife of a publican in the neighbourhood, the vases stolen so long ago as April from 115, Ilford-road, Rotherhithe New-road. He was questioned as to how he came possessed of them, and declined to give any information whatever, and was given into custody.—The jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

## A NEW MODE OF DISPOSING OF THE DEAD.

A Pittsburg physician is said to have discovered an entirely new and original manner of disposing of our departed relatives. It is to supercede the cremating and embalming process. It is cheaper than either, and more satisfactory. The doctor proposes to deal with the deceased by means of hydraulic pressure, and in a very short time to reduce him to a cube of twelve inches—a solid block of handsome material resembling veined marble, tasteless, odourless, and apparently imperishable. The doctor has exhibited the body of a late infant which has been converted into a capital cross suitable for a lady's dressing-room.

## A CONSIDERATE CONSTABLE.

At the Greenwich Police Court, William Allen, 42, was brought up on remand for stealing a pair of boots from the shop of a pawnbroker in Deptford Lower-road, Rotherhithe.—Police-constable 324 M said that nothing was known against the prisoner. He had been to his house (5, Clement's-place, Drummond-road, Bermondsey), and found Allen's wife and family in a deplorable state of poverty. So much were they in want that he himself sent them some food, and informed the relieving officer of the case.—Police-constable Barnes, 210 E, deposed that he had known the prisoner for ten years. He was willing to work when he could get anything to do, but the family were all very poor.—The accused denied the charge, but Mr. Fenwick said he had no doubt he had stolen the boots, and sentenced him to seven days' hard labour. He told the constable that he had acted quite properly in assisting the family, and asked him to provide what was necessary for them while the man was in prison, and to come to him (Mr. Fenwick) for the money expended.

Branches of the Irish National League at Philadelphia have pledged themselves to contribute \$1,500 to the Parnell Defence Fund.

## A SENSATIONAL CRIME.

Details of a sensational murder in Persia have just been brought to light. Prince Khaleel Mirza, a man 35 years of age, son of Nadir Mirza, whose sister is one of the wives of the Shah, went out one evening to see some friends. On his way home he was very drunk, and some policemen arrested him and took him to the house of the Kedkhoda of the quarter. The Kedkhoda is a man with the functions of the constable of English parishes during the Middle Ages. The Kedkhoda, a Syed, descendant of the Prophet, and of good family, being closely related to the former Governor of Teheran, was on the terrace of his house with a woman of bad repute. The policemen-gave the prince over to the prison-warden and went away. The Kedkhoda ordered the prison-warden to chain the prisoner up. The prince expostulated, the other replied, and much bad language passed. The Kedkhoda then came down from the roof and pushed the prince into a cell. All this was witnessed by the woman on the roof, by the prison-warden, and by another prisoner then on the premises. The Kedkhoda then sent the prison-warden and the woman away, and locked the cell in which the other prisoner was. The latter then heard the Kedkhoda going into the cell in which the prince was, heard him beating the prince, who moaned once or twice, and then all was quiet. Now appeared a fourth witness, a stable-boy he said that the Kedkhoda called him into a cell, and that he there saw the prince lying dead on his back. The murdered man's head was held in a kund (Persian stocks, a heavy log of wood with holes and an iron bar) and his face was disfigured by burns which he had made with a lamp in order to make it unrecognisable. The Kedkhoda, with the help of the boy, then put the body into a carpet and hid it under a dung-heap behind the wall of a neighbour's house.

## Crying for Vengeance.

The relatives of the murdered man, particularly the women, cried for vengeance, the Nalib-Sultanch went off to see the Shah, and the latter ordered that the Kedkhoda was to be given up to the family of the murdered prince. The relatives of the murdered also were not idle, tried to get up a petition to the Shah, and offered as much as 44,000 roubles; it is said; but, to be before them, a number of princes, father, brother, cousins of the murdered man, forced their way into the War Office compound, and there killed the assassin. Now, the holy law says that only the heir or next-of-kin is to retaliate, and it is added, "Let him not exceed the bounds of moderation in putting to death the murderer in too cruel a manner;" but here were far-removed cousins of the murdered prince, one a grandson of the Shah, hacking and tearing the body of the wretched man to pieces, and then dragging the mangled limbs about and burning them with petroleum—a number of polite and affable royal highnesses suddenly acting like a horde of yelling savages. This way of administering justice did not meet with His Majesty's approval. A good many of the princes passed a *mausoleum* *quart d'heure* when the Shah had them called up to his country seat the next day. Two of the young men received a carefully applied bastinado; two others were exiled to Koon.

## MR. GLADSTONE AT WREXHAM.

Mr. Gladstone visited Wrexham on Tuesday, and, in reply to an address from the local Liberal Association, re-affirmed, with additional particulars, his recent statement that King Bomba did not compel his political prisoners, at Naples, as Mr. Balfour did the Irish prisoners, to consort with felons and wear the prison dress. What was now being done in Ireland, he said, exhibited the Government in an attitude of glaring contempt of law. The case of Wales lay in the rear of the case of Ireland. The rejection of the Home Rule Bill had caused the Scotch and the Welsh to think a great deal more about their own cause. The members for Scotland and Wales, united together, would obtain, ere many years, all that they could legitimately claim.—On leaving the public hall, where his speech had been considerably interrupted, where some ten thousand persons had assembled, some of the gentlemen delivered a speech on the value of the institution in preserving the language of the principality, and in maintaining that principle of nationality which he regarded as of great economical value. After a warm eulogy of the late Mr. Henry Richard, who was a typical Welshman, Mr. Gladstone quoted Shakespeare's allusions to Welshmen, and glanced at the history of the preservation of the language and the causes of Welsh nonconformity.

## "FREE LOVE" IN FRANCE.

The results of free love in France have been strikingly exemplified by a fearful family drama, which is just now being unfolded before the assize court of the Department of the Deux-Sèvres. The facts briefly stated are these. In 1860 M. Chevallereau, a law-student at Poitiers, lived with a pretty milliner, Julia Fontard. She bore him four children, one of whom, a daughter, M. Chevallereau, at the instigation of his father and his friends, threw off Julia, and refused to recognise her children, who were thereby reduced, with their mother, to destitution. One of the sons—Honore—partially lost his reason, and had to be placed in an asylum. The two others—Gaston and Ernest—who were struggling in Paris, sought out their father at Poitiers, but he threatened to shoot them if they returned there. The boys, therefore, went away in four or five trunks, and a few months' time, poverty pinching them worse than ever, they resolved to try their luck at Poitiers once more. They bought a revolver, and on their way to their father's house practised with it on some trees. On entering the paternal chateau they were received by a housekeeper, who gave them two glasses of wine; but when M. Chevallereau came in he threw the glasses out of the door and his sons after them. Ernest Ferrand then drew out his revolver and shot his father, who was in an armchair, and saying that his brothers were arrested, committed suicide. Such is an outline of this crimson-stained family history, the further details of which will be elucidated in the trial.

## REWARDS FOR BRAVERY.

The Board of Trade have awarded the sum of 25 each to four Finlanders, named Andreas Hanson, Finnholm, Matthew Hanson Finnholm, Johan Johanson Finnholm, and Johan Aspland, for their bravery and humanity in rescuing the crew of the British steamer Juana Nancy, under the following circumstances:—In the month of December last the Juana Nancy was surrounded by ice in the Quarken Straits of the Gulf of Bothnia, and eventually became fixed in an ice-floe at a considerable distance from the shore. The vessel, after drifting backwards and forwards for several weeks, was brought on December 12th close to Tankar, some miles from Gamlia Karleby, when the persons named above succeeded, after incurring great danger, in reaching the ice in which the vessel was embedded, and taking off four of the crew who were frostbitten. Three days later the remaining portion of the crew of the Juana Nancy, eleven in number, including the master, was rescued from the ice by the same men, and safely landed at Gamlia Karleby. The board have also awarded a gold watch to Ch. Nylander, the burgmaster of Gamlia Karleby, who organised the expedition, assisted in the rescue, and made the necessary arrangements for the relief of the distressed men.

"How to Distinguish a Genuine Electric Appliance from a Sham." Every person contemplating the purchase of any of the appliances shown in the accompanying list will find this useful publication, sent gratis and post free by The Electric Appliance Association, 115, Southampton-row, London, W.C.—Advt.

## ALLEGED EXTENSIVE ROBBERY AT A CITY RECEIVING OFFICE.

At the Guildhall Police Court on Wednesday, Gilbert Seals, a respectable dressed youth, who gave his age as 15, and his address at Gray's-inn, St. John's Wood, was charged on remand with stealing a box containing 215s in money, 213s 10s in postage stamps, and a number of cheques for various amounts, the whole being over £200, the property of his employer, Mr. James D'Arcy, postal receiver and law stationer, 80, Coleman-street, City. Mr. Watson Thomas defended.—Detective-sergeant Downs stated that after the prisoner was arrested at the West-end he made a statement to the effect that he was entrusted with the box to deposit at the City Bank, in Fenchurch-street, on Friday, the 24th of August. He was shortly before our clock. When outside the bank a man asked him for a match, and when feeling in his pockets for one the man stole the contents of the box and escaped.—A female clerk in the employment of the prosecutor proved that the prisoner was sent from the office on the afternoon in question to proceed to the City Bank; and an official from the General Post Office stated that he met him accidentally in Aldersgate some time afterwards. He was walking slowly along with a box in his hand and eating an apple.—A police constable of the J Division deposed that about midnight on Wednesday, the 29th ult., he saw the prisoner in a street off the Edgware-road. He was so peculiar in his manner that witness watched him. He first took off his hat and hung it on some railings, and then went into the middle of the roadway and took off his coat. The witness asked what he was doing, when he replied, "Going to bed." He seemed dazed and wandering in his mind. The witness accompanied him to Grove-street, where his father came to the door and said, "Where have you been all these last few days?" He simply replied, "Staying out." He afterwards said he had bought something to eat with his pocket-money, but had not had his clothes off for about a week. His father called him "a foolish boy," and then told the witness that the prisoner was wanted for the robbery at Coleman-street receiving office. Before that the witness had no suspicion that the boy was wanted, though he was aware of the robbery.—Mr. James D'Arcy, the prosecutor, stated that the prisoner had been with him only 15 days. He was a sharp, good character, and appeared to be a sharp, intelligent lad. On the Monday after the robbery he got a postcard in the prisoner's handwriting, in which he alleged that the contents of the box had been stolen from him, and that he had not nerve enough to return to the office.—Mr. Thomas then proceeded to address the court for the prisoner, contending that nothing had been proved, except that the box was given to the boy, and that no payment into the bank had been made. He said the case was so singular that he could not decide it. It was put to a jury.—Mr. Thomas then applied for bail, which was allowed in one surety of £150, or two of £75 each.

## A CONFIRMED HOTEL THIEF.

At the Surrey Sessions on Wednesday, William Henderson alias John Anley, a somewhat strange-looking man of about 40 years, was indicted for stealing a purse containing 47 s. 6d., belonging to Edith Stedman, from a bed-room at the Norbiton Hotel, Norbiton.—On the 21st of August the wife of the proprietor of the Norbiton Hotel saw the prisoner on a landing leading to the billiard-room, and opposite a bed-room occupied by Miss Stedman, the barmaid, and asked what he was doing there. He said he was looking for the lavatory, and was allowed to go downstairs. Immediately afterwards the purse was missed, and several persons went in pursuit of the prisoner, who saw that he was followed. He threw the purse away, and ran off as fast as he could, but a young man named James Edward Millar followed him, succeeded in capturing him in Richmond Park, a mile away from the place, and gave him into custody. The prisoner's conduct at once changed. He pretended not to hear or understand anything about the affair, the only answer that could be got from him being that he wanted to go home. This demure he kept up, and in the dock he pleaded to the indictment said, "I want to go home." He was put back on Tuesday, and on Wednesday, when called upon to answer the indictment, assumed a vacant air, rubbed his face with his hands, and said, "I took the money, but it was my own." The witnesses were examined, and when the gavel, by direction of the court, asked him if he had any questions to put, he replied, "I want to go down stairs; I want to go home." The jury found him guilty.—Sergeant Nallard, for many years as a most expert hotel thief, and that he was certain he was now only doing what had been his practice before—simulating insanity. He had been many times convicted for robberies from public-houses and hotels in England and Ireland. He had been in custody in 1879. Before that he used to go about dressed as a gentleman of means, and succeeded in entering rooms at various places with false keys, centre-pieces, and ingenious paraphernalia, and on his conviction at that date he was sentenced at the Central Criminal Court to seven years' penal servitude. Since he had been released there were sentences for short terms of imprisonment for offences similar to that for which he was now convicted.—Sir W. Hardman sentenced him now to ten years' penal servitude.

## THE DWELLINGS OF THE PEOPLE.

A meeting of the Mansion House Council on the Dwellings of the People, of which the Lord Mayor is president, was held on Wednesday in the Long Parlour. The report of the work done since the last meeting was read by Mr. John Hamer, the hon. sec. It mentioned numerous cases of insanitation in Bethnal Green, Hammersmith, Holborn, and East Marylebone. The results from the recent inquiry into Bethnal Green are most satisfactory. Special inspections had been made of Woolwich in the case of the former district and Bromley in the case of the latter. In the case of Woolwich 1,065 houses visited no fewer than eighty per cent. were found without any water supply to their water-closets. A letter was read from the Home Secretary, saying that steps were being taken to initiate an inquiry with regard to the sanitary condition of Rotherhithe, as asked for by the council some months ago. Of Shoreditch it was reported that re-visits having been made of upwards of 200 cases in the parish, the evils had been found to be almost entirely remedied. In Mile End a smaller number of cases had also been found to be effectively put right. A particularly bad case in Marylebone, which had formed the subject of no fewer than four separate complaints, had at length been remedied after a reference from the council to the medical officer of health. The Rev. W. G. McCree and Mr. Hodge, of Oxford House, were appointed to represent the council at the forthcoming inquiry at Rotherhithe. The hon. secretary announced that a further supply of scarlet-fever handbills had been printed, and could be had gratis by the various local committees for circulation in their neighbourhoods.

## KIDNAPPED BY ORGAN-GRINDERS.

A case of child-stealing came before the magistrates at the Folkestone Police Court on Wednesday. A sickly little fellow named Henry Gosage, aged about 8 years of age, was brought before the bench by Police-constable Knowles. The constable stated he found the lad under a gas-lamp at twelve o'clock the previous night. He stated he had no home to go to, and began to cry. He said he had been staying at a public-house in Folkestone with two Italian organ-grinders, who had taken him away from his home at Leamington. On Monday night he was sent out as usual to beg, but he only succeeded in getting 2d., and upon returning to the Italians they were angry with him and turned him adrift. The magistrates directed the child to be taken to the workhouse, and in the meantime inquiries would be made with reference to his parents and the Italians, who are supposed to have proceeded along the coast.

## SHOCKING PARENTAL NEGLECT.

An inquest was held at the St. Pancras Coroner's Court, by Dr. G. Danford Thomas, coroner for Central Middlesex, into the circumstances attending the death of Septimus Charles Kane, aged 3 years, the son of John and Clara Kane, living at 25, Johnson-street, Somers Town.—Clara Kane, the mother, stated that her husband was a up-holsterer. About eight weeks ago the deceased was standing on the doorstep, when a gust of wind came, and the street door knocked him down. He was a very good child, and never complained, and it was not until a week afterwards that she found he had a broken wrist.—The Coroner: It seems to me very strange that you did not discover this before. I presume you washed your child every morning.—Witness: Oh, yes; but it had several falls, and, when this occurred, I asked a friend to take it to the hospital. She took it to the University Hospital, and it was put up in splints, and she was told not to bring it there again.—Mrs. Starchfield deposed that she took the child to the hospital at the request of its mother, and the broken wrist was set by the house surgeon, who told her that the hospital was about being closed for alterations, and that she was to take the child to the Middlesex Hospital for further advice.—Dr. Macfarlane, in practice with Dr. Thompson, medical officer for No. 6 Ward, St. Pancras, stated that on the first night on the 25th ult. the arm of the deceased was in loose splints, and, owing to this, a false joint was the result, as the bone had never united. The cause of death, which occurred on the 29th ult., was inflammation of the brain, following hydrocephalus.—Mr. George Moon, relieving officer for Ward No. 6, stated that his attention was drawn to the case on the 25th ult., and he accompanied the doctor to the house, which was in a most wretched condition. The windows and door were closed, and, upon opening the latter, they were driven back by the stench. The mother was engaged in wringing out some linen that had passed through some water, but was not properly washed, and the deceased child was lying in an unconscious state, horribly dirty, covered with vermin bites, and swarmed with "bluebottles" round its eyes. The bed clothes were almost a chocolate colour. He at once gave an order for some meat to make beef-tea, and for clean blankets and sheets from the workhouse. He seemed to be a mother did everything by deputy. She first sent the child to the hospital by another woman, and she then sent her daughter for the parish doctor. When he (witness) gave an order for the meat and blankets, it was too much trouble for her to get them.—The Coroner: You see a number of these cases. Was this an exceptional one?—Witness: Yes, it was a very bad case.—Mrs. Kane, recalled, said she did the best for her family; her husband only gave her about a week, and the children had all been down with the chicken pox. In answer to the coroner, she stated that the eldest was 17 years of age, and the next 16. He had done no work since he left school, at 12, having been turned out after she had been summoned at the Marylebone Police Court for his non-attendance.—Mr. Moon here stated that an order had just been handed to him for the parish to bury the deceased.—The coroner said he felt very warm in this matter. Here was a man in full work, who, directly anything happened, first went to the hospital for aid and assistance, then to the parish for keep and medical advice, and afterwards to the ratepayers to bury his child. He considered it was monstrous, and he hoped the parochial authorities would compel him to do this.—The jury concurred with the coroner's remarks, and, in returning a verdict in accordance with Dr. Macfarlane's evidence, severely censured the parents for the manner in which they had neglected the deceased, in not obtaining earlier medical attendance, and for the filthy surroundings. A woman named Sullivan was charged, at the Woolwich Police Court, with cruelty to her child.—A constable stated that he saw the prisoner, who was drunk, dash the baby, seven weeks old, against a wall, and another witness said he afterwards saw the woman bang the infant's head two or three times against a public-house door.—The prisoner was sentenced to fourteen days' hard labour.

Salmon fishing in English rivers closed on Saturday. In the Gloucestershire portion of the Sever there has been an average take. During the season the great majority of the fish caught weighed thirty to forty pounds, the largest forty-six. The price varied from 3s. 6d. to 3s. 10d. per pound.

## HEADING THE POLL BY 212 VOTES.

(FROM "MODERN TALKS.")

"THE great success and popularity of this article has been confirmed by a Post Card Competition inaugurated by that old, well-known, popular, and influential paper, 'The Chemist and Druggist,' a copy of which reaches each week nearly, if not quite, every dealer in medicine in the United Kingdom and the Colonies, besides having a large circulation on the Continent and in the United States. The publishers of this paper recently conceived the idea of ascertaining from the trade the most popular preparation for outward application now being manufactured and sold. With this object in view, they invited a Post Card Competition, each dealer to name on a post card the preparation for outward application which was most popular with his customers."

"The publishers received 618 post cards, with the following results:—

St. Jacobs Oil	374
Elliman's Embrocation	172
Halloway's Ointment	32
Allcock's Porous Plasters	19
Bow's Liniment	7
Ferris's Pain Killer	4
Vaseline	4
Outerra	2

while eight other outward applications had one vote each.

"It will thus be seen that St. Jacobs Oil was named by 374 different dealers as being the most popular remedy sold for outward application, leaving 244 (less than half), to be divided among fifteen other remedies; showing conclusively, if further evidence were wanted, that St. Jacobs Oil to-day stands pre-eminently among all other preparations of the kind on the market. In fact, the sales of St. Jacobs Oil are more than double those of any other proprietary medicine in the world, and ten times greater than those of all other liniments and embrocations."

"This wonderful success rests on the solid foundation of merit (acknowledged everywhere) which St. Jacobs Oil possesses, combined with systematic, original, and dignified advertising, which has given it the character of a household name, and has made it an advertisement only for such ailments as it will cure, and hence it possesses the confidence of all classes of people and has become a household word in every civilized country."

"The great success and popularity of St. Jacobs Oil has become the subject of comment by almost the entire press of the country; in many instances the leading articles of large and influential papers have been devoted to the details of what seem to be almost magical cures effected by the use of St. Jacobs Oil in local cases, coming under the immediate attention of the publishers. St. Jacobs Oil is endorsed by statesmen, judges, the clergy, the medical profession, as well as by people in every walk of life."

"The curative powers of St. Jacobs Oil are simply marvellous. It is wholly an outward application. It conquers pain quickly and surely. It acts like magic. It penetrates to the seat of the disease. It cures even when everything else has failed. It has cured thousands of cases of rheumatism and neuralgia which had resisted treatment for the greater part of a lifetime. It has cured people who have been crippled with pain for more than twenty years. After the most thorough and practical test, St. Jacobs Oil has received Six Gold Medals at different International Exhibitions for its marvellous power to conquer pain. It is used extensively in the leading hospitals and dispensaries of the metropolis and provincial cities, and also on board Her Majesty's troops and the Cunard Steamship Company's fleet. Put up in white wrappers for human use (the Oil is also sold in yellow wrappers with such ingredients added as are particularly adapted for use on horses, cattle, and dogs), and 2s. 6d. per bottle of all dealers in medicine throughout the world, or sent post free by the proprietors, The Charles A. Vogeler Company, 4, Farringdon-road, London, E.C."

"If there should be any of our readers who have never used St. Jacobs Oil, we most strongly advise them to procure a supply in case it should be required. We believe that it is the most valued, and possesses the greatest merit of any preparation for outward application ever offered to the public."







### A Terrible Experience.

### A Lady's Story.

### Fearful Speed.

### Other Details.

### The Victims.

### THE RECENT BALLOON FATALITY.

**COMING TO LIFE AGAIN.**

### WINTERY WEATHER AT ALDERSHOT.

## Twenty Men Shot Dead.

## SUICIDE OF A MAGISTRATE.

## LORD SHREWSBURY AND HIS

**MRS. LANGWORTHY ON MATRIMONY**

### THE THREE-CARD TRICK.

## CATCHING A WOMAN DROW

### Fearful Scenes.

**Terrible as the Hell of Dante.**

## Horrible Details.

## A POSTMAN COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

**A TRADESMAN IN TROUBLE.**

## SEVERE ENCOUNTER WITH SLAVE

### FATAL DUEL IN BELGIUM.

Water resources in the United States

Englishman, in appearance

## MURDER AT POPLAR.

## THE BABY FARMING CASE.

NEW LONDON SPRING ELECTION

## DISFIGURED FOR LIFE.

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**AN AFRICAN PRINCE CHARGED W  
ASSAULT.**

At the Leeds Police Court on Thursday, Charles Alexander Edwards, a dark-skinned young man described as an African prince, was charged with having assaulted Mrs. Louise, a waitress, of the land-crescent. The prisoner was smartly dressed and spoke English fluently. It was stated that he lodged with the complainant, that he went home drunk, had a dispute about a cab and struck the complainant three times in the face. He was fined 40s. and costs or in default a month's imprisonment. The prisoner averted his face for an hour's delay, so that he might get money, but the bench refused to grant him a adjournment, and he was removed to the cells.



## THE THEATRES.

**PRINCESS'S.**

In the interests of Miss Hawthorne's theatre, not to mention the dramatic art, the less said the better about the foolishly crude farce, entitled "Philanthropy," produced as a first piece before "The Still Alarm" last Monday. The young wife of an unfaithful husband, who flies for sympathy to a young unmarried man, can scarcely hope to win that of the audience. A lady who played in the piece, said to be its author, was wise in keeping her name out of the playbill.

**GAIETY.**

The eager audience which on Thursday night crowded the Gaiety, at the first performance of the dramatization of "She" in the expectation of receiving a novel sensation, certainly got what they went for, but scarcely in the anticipated form, for it was not till after the curtain fell when Mr. Rider Haggard, in answer to a general call to appear, acknowledged the compliment from a private box, that the crowning surprise of the night occurred. In answer to the demand for a speech, addressed presumably to the managers rather than to his own work, and that self-piece was virtually his own work, and that self-praise in no commendation, took up his parable by singing, after an expression of thanks, that in his opinion "She" with "but little alteration," would be a very fine play. The suppressed titter heard through a chorus of "noes" given in the minor key in ironical answer to this frankly ingenuous self-laudation happily served to deter the speaker from further committing himself. Content to the play itself, if the verdict of the best tempered and most intelligent first night audience may be taken as conclusive. "She," as compiled and adapted by Mr. Edward Rose, Mr. W. Viney, and Miss Clo. Graves, was an unequalled success. But even should the play, when subjected to the truer test of time, fulfill the promise of its first production, the result will be due to lavish spectacular stage effects, supplemented by public curiosity as to how the story could be fitted to the stage, rather than any dramatic or even melodramatic interest in the story itself. The motive and action of the story calls for vague reminiscences of "The Wandering Jew," "Robin son Crusoe," and the Zulu war; while the language, after suggesting in at least one love scene the glowing sensuousness of Solomon's Song, drops with startling and incongruous suddenness to the dull vulgarity of cockney slang. The only dramatic element of the play is the original prologue, written by Mr. E. Rose. This introduces Sae of the novel in the person of Ayesha—the name, by the way, of the daughter of the Moslem Prophet—an Egyptian princess and sorceress, who, buffed in her illicit passion for Kalikrates, a young and handsome Greek priest, through his commendable constancy to his wife, stabs him dead in a paroxysm of jealousy. For this ruthless deed the priest's wife invokes the gods to inflict upon the Royal murderer a curse identical with that of the Wandering Jew and Claudian—that of continuous life until she shall purge her sin by dying in fire. Two thousand years later the innocent descendant of the murdered priest, now an Englishman of to-day, named Sae, and who, by belonging to the oldest and noblest race on record—learned from a mysterious Egyptian on record—learned that the story of the assassination of his ancestor, and, furthermore, that the weird being who slew him in fulfillment of the curse is still reigning as queen of an Arab tribe in the unexplored regions of Eastern Africa. Moved by the most exalted sense of filial piety to avenge this

extremely remote forefather, Leo, accomplished by Horace Holly, a college chum, and a cockney valet, named Job Round, starting on his quest for retribution, and, armed with the Levant, there chasing an onerous and ungrateful tribe of his friends on their wild voyage of discovery. The mutiny of the cut-throat skipper and his crew is scarcely quelled, after a stupendous melodramatic combat of three against thirty, when a storm, striking the vessel, drives her on to the breakers, whence the British trio, the sole survivors, escape in a ship's boat, to find themselves, under the most revolting coincidences, under the most identical rocks, as the keel of a new head, which, as set forth in the ancient M.S., was to guide them to the country ruled over by the undying She, who, for reasons not accounted for, has suppressed her name since the curse fell on her. The traveller, meeting the native subjects of this mysterious potentate, one of them, Ustane, the fairest dame of the tribe, at once falls in love with the handsome Leo, and, taking advantage of the confusion of her people, who are at the cause of the losing the privilege of last year, proposes marriage on the spot. The unsuspecting damsel's offer, being accepted by the impulsive Leo as promptly as it was made to him, is scarcely ratified in wedlock by the priest of the tribe, when the dreaded she appears, and recognises in the British bridegroom, by the transmitted family likeness the lineal descendant of her victim of a couple of thousand years earlier. She repeats her question, "What power, that She, again, resorting to her method of settling difficult questions, this time stabs the wife instead of the husband, whom, having qualified for second nuptials as a widower, She therefore proceeds to wed after her fiercely imperious fashion. Unwilling herself to Leo, the incontinent young Englishman is so fascinated by her supernatural beauty that he ignores altogether his murdered ancestress.

and the vengeance which Cupid's arrow to pierce his own heart instead of emptying his revolver into that of the murderous queen. After scenes palaver, too high-toned to be comprehensible, the queen, moved by a sudden spasm of fierce remorse for her past misdeeds, resolves to expiate them in atoning by the voluntary purgation fire. With that purpose, She leads the wretched Leo a rare dance of death down into what the playbill calls "The Cavern of the Fire of Hell," though it seems to be quite the other way and inasmuch as She, seeking to cremate herself, the young volcano, emerges from the furnace by the back way, in which the woman in dress so badly suggested that she dies, shrieking, with a fall up the stage so effective that it simultaneously brings down the curtain and the house. The description of "She" is ironical, flippant because it is true. People will, no doubt, flock to Gaiety to see the piece, but only as a curiosity for even regarded in the most favourable aspect as an acted nightmare, there is not the slightest illusion in its scenes, which, by mocking the intelligence, feed the eyes as their strangely weird picturesqueness. As Miss Sophie Eyre acted with her wonted melodramatic breadth and strident force, so straining after the effect of a half-bushed utterance, the wretched Leo quite inaudible, but that of slight consequence in view of the bysteric nonsense of the text. By her wonted earnestness Miss Mary Eadie strove hard to give sincerity, the character of Ustane. Mr. E. Maurice looks handsome enough, both as the Greek, Kallikra and his descendant, the British Leo, and plays the weak phase of the fickle character effectively. As his friend, Horace Holly, Mr. Julian Cross, his best, by sound acting, to invest an artificial character with the semblance of reality. The cockney servant, John, was played, and cut humour, to give its dignity, by Mr. East. As an African chief, Mr. E. Gurney presented a picturesque figure, and the remark holds good as applied to Mr. M. M. Wells's assumption of the High Priest. Ballets are poor, but the scenery and costumes leave nothing to be desired.

**ROYALTY.**

The significant American phrase, "too thin to apply," applies exactly to the flimsy skit upon the "Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" dramatisation presented by Mr. Lionel Brough to the Royalty audience Monday night. The quaintly grotesque personification of Mr. George Grossmith, which is reflected

from his acting in his ludicrously funny songs, was conspicuous by its absence from this essay at theatrical travesty for which he is accountable. Mr. Brough tries hard to make fun out of his parody upon the grim antics of Mr. Mansfield as the man-monster Hyda, but without a line in the dialogue to assist him he labours in vain. The only amusement in the burlesque is obtained by a departure from the original incident, by showing the effect of metamorphosis upon the persons surrounding Dr. Jekyll through their having subsided draughts of the mysterious mixture, which causes an old sailor to be changed into a Wimbledon Volunteer, the gruesome London landlady to become a chirpy Dublin milkmaid, and the page boy to alter into an old butler, and vice versa. A song sung by Mr. Brough was almost funny, but the general dullness and vacuity of the dialogue caused the performance to fall flat by force of its own dead weight.

M. Chassaigne's comic opera, entitled "Nadji" (a Hungarian name), is to be brought out at the Avenue at the conclusion of Mr. Bracy's tenancy of the theatre in October. If the new work is but as tuneful as the same composer's "L'Amant de la Tour," it has bound to be as successful in London as it has already proved to be in New York. "Nadji" is to be followed by an operetta, entitled "The Grand Duke," by the composer, Signor Tito Mattel.

The new Garrick Theatre, in course of construction by Mr. Gilllett for Mr. Hare, can scarcely be ready for the public before the next pantomimes have run their course, when, probably in February, the house will be inaugurated, but not, as reported, with the English version of "La Tosca," in which Mrs. Bernard-Beece and Mr. Willard are to sustain the two leading characters.

—The French press has been rather hard upon

—The Taming of the Shrew" and its presentation by the New York Daily company. Both Mr. Sarcey and M. Sardou decry the play as Shakspeare's worst production, and Miss Rehan's Katharine as too violent. For all that, French dramatists are attracted by the greatest of English dramatists; adaptations being promised of the Oedipus of "The Merchant of Venice," "Romeo and Juliet," "Antony and Cleopatra," "The Taming of the Shrew," "Cymbeline," "Julius Caesar," "The Merry Wives of Windsor," "Macbeth," and "Othello."—The Strand recomences on Saturday with the farcical comedy of "Kleptomaniac," and a revival of H. J. Byron's burlesque of "Aladdin."—Although no date is yet assigned for the opening of the new Court Theatre in Sloane-square, it will be ready for the public in a fortnight, and will be ready for the public in a fortnight, and will be ready for the public in a fortnight.

Mr. Sydney Grundy has adapted "Les Surprises du Divorce," which, in an English dress, the theatre is to be inaugurated. Mr. Beerbohm Tree is about to put himself to a severe histrionic test, but rather from the physical than the mental standpoint, by the assumption of Sir John Falstaff in "The Merry Wives of Windsor," to be played at the Crystal Palace, on the 13th inst., for the benefit of Mr. Edward Hastings.—During the month of August twelve new plays were produced in London, and eleven in the provinces, against two produced in Paris during the same period.—With his usual generosity, Mr. Henry Betty has opened the subscription towards the establishment of an actors' pension fund, with a donation of £100, and has promised to subscribe £25 annually.

—The Elephant and Castle Theatre is gaining deserved popularity by the variety of entertainment put forth every week. Mr. Bartlett Green is proving himself a capable manager.—The revival of the Drury Lane dramas, "HUMAN NATURE" and "YOUTH," at the Surrey and Marylebone Theatres, have been unusually successful. Both dramas are well acted by the respective companies.

**ALHAMBRA.**

"Idreia," the new pastoral ballet, produced at the Alhambra on Monday night, is a bright and pleasant spectacle. M. Jacobi's music is tuneful and spirited, while the interpretation of the chief characters by Mdle. Lorenzi, Mdle. Marie, and Miss Thurgate, in acting and dancing, was all that could be desired. The scene in which the action takes place is picturesque, and the dresses are very pretty. The trifle received a deservedly flattering reception.

**LONDON PAVILION.**

The programme here has just been revised and strengthened by the introduction of several novelties. M. Alphonso, an equilibrist, who appears here for the first time, manipulates with dexterity and ease several difficult and graceful feats, introducing an experiment with a lighter-than-air lamp. Herr Marvelle directs a troupe of intelligent cockatoos, and the Brantfords initiate in a highly amusing manner a number of musical instruments, from the violin to the brass band. A first-class cococon is awarded to M. Buntard de Kotta, who, after executing several unathletically light of hand tricks, performs his beautiful and effective illusion, "La Cococon," producing a charming young lady in a cococon from a small canvas surface. Mr. Charles Fontaine commands admiration by his daring feats on the wire, walking in turn with clogs, skates, and stiletts, diverting Ethiopian farce is capably enacted by Messrs. De Vuy, Leclercq, and company. The Hugocost Troupe appear twice in the evening, first on the horizontal bar, and then as acrobats. Their performance is clever. Other enjoyable variety items are tendered by Messrs. A. Corney, Henri Clark, A. G. Vance, Sam Riefern, Dutch Dalry, and Mons. Albertini, while Miss Kate Seymour executes an exceedingly pretty dance.

### ROMANTIC SUICIDE OF A SOLDIER.

An inquest was held on Wednesday evening at the Cambridge Hospital, Aldershot, on the body of Francis Lineker, a sapper in the Royal Engineers who poisoned himself with cyanide of potassium in the South Camp on Monday night. Lineker, 27, was a native of Bournemouth and had formerly residing with her mother in the city, but who has since May last been at Belfast. About a month ago he was accused of theft, and though the charge was not proven, his sweetheart broke off the engagement, and ceased answering his letters. On Sunday she came to see her mother at the camp, previous to embarking for India. On Monday night, knowing that she was to leave the next morning, Lineker, knowing that his mother would be present, wrote her a letter, and then, when his mother refused, he declared that he would kill her. He then went to the guard room, and told her he had seen the young woman, and was round and looked in at the windows. He was then advised by the sergeant-major to go away, but as he would not do so the order was given to take him to the guard-room. He then suddenly took from his pocket a bottle of cyanide in solution, and drank it. All efforts to restore him were unavailing. A doctor was found on duty, and the young man was pronounced dead, saying that his life was becoming unbearable. A verdict of temporary insanity was returned, the jury adding a recommendation that cyanide of potassium, which is used for cleaning gold lace on officers' uniforms, should be sold to soldiers with greater circumspection.

## TERRIBLE CRIMES IN HUNGARY.

Two fearful crimes are reported from Peru. In the one case, a tailor, named Gnading, poured through a tunnel melted lead into the right ear of his sleeping wife. Finding she was dead, the wretch then proceeded to strangle her, but was interrupted by the arrival of the neighbours, who found the unfortunate woman alive, but in a desperate condition. The murderer was taken large. In the other case, a butcher, who first shaved his brother-in-law, and believing he was dead, went home and killed his victim's child, a baby 10 months old. He then attempted to commit suicide.

## THE DARK SECRET.

The Cunard steamer Aurania, which arrived at Queenstown, on Saturday from New York, reports that the boat the Dark Secret was spoken August 18th, in latitude 45, longitude 47. Captain Andrews stated that he was well.

**THE MERTON SHOOTING CASE.**  
**Distressing Affair.**

At the Wandsworth Police Court on Wednesday, James Young, a painter, living in Gladstone-terrace, Hubert-road, Wimbledon, was charged with shooting Edgar Woolley, assistant to his brother, Mr. Walter George Woolley, draper, of High-street, Merton, with intent to murder.—Detective-inspector Shaw had charge of the case, and it was stated that the bullet, which had pierced Woolley's thigh, had been extracted, but he was still unable to attend the court.—Gracie Young, daughter of the prisoner, who wept while in the witness's chair, said that on the morning of the 1st inst. she was at Mr. Woolley's shop, where she was employed, and heard a knock at the door. Hearing a second knock, she came downstairs, and heard her father's voice. She heard him say to Edgar Woolley, "You know what you have done for my daughter." Edgar replied, "Yes." Her father then asked him if he wanted to marry her (the witness). Edgar said, "I can't." The question was repeated, and Edgar gave the same answer. Her father then said, "I want you to say that you won't marry her." Edgar answered, "No." She could not see them at this time. She was listening.—Mr. Plowden: Was your father speaking in an angry tone?—The witness said he was speaking in an excitable manner. He was worried. She heard a report, and called out, "Father!" Edgar at this moment ran upstairs, and her father fired at him again. She cried out, "That has got me," and limped to his room.—Mr. Plowden: Did you see your father again?—Witness: No; but thought he had gone and destroyed the evidence. In answer to the prisoner, the witness said she followed Edgar downstairs quickly, and her father told her to go back again. She did not see him fire any shots.—Mr. Harry Powell, surgeon, said he was called to examine the man Edgar, and found a bullet wound at the back of the left thigh. The bullet had lodged in the thigh, and he ordered the removal of the prosecutor to the hospital. He could not say whether the wound was a dangerous one.—Solicitor-general Bailliam, 33 V.R., proved on oath that the prisoner on Tuesday evening was charged at Hubert-road, H. Young, really the charge.—The prisoner wished to give an explanation, but the magistrate advised him not to say anything at present.—He was remanded for the attendance of the injured man.

**EXTENSIVE ROBBERIES FROM  
PADDINGTON STATION.**

At the Marylebone Police Court on Wednesday, William Henry Smith, a young man, giving an address in Brewer-street, Pimlico, and calling himself a valet, was charged on remand with attempting to steal a valise at the Paddington Station of the Great Western Railway, the property of Mr. Carey. Mr. Plummer, from the solicitor's department of the Great Western Railway, prosecuted; and Mr. F. Freke Palmer, solicitor, defended.—Mr. Plummer said, in addition to the charge of attempting to steal Colonel Carey's bag, there would be now two other charges of stealing luggage from Paddington Station.—Oliver Eustace Hoare, a young man, described as a clerk, living at Chalcot-road, was deposed that on the 16th of June, 1891, he was a messenger from Humberford to Paddington Station, and that on the latter place he lost him luggage, a Gladstone bag, which, together with its contents, he valued at £2, and he had since received that amount as compensation from the railway company. The articles produced he identified as having formed part of the contents of the bag.—Detective-sergeant Gurtner, F. Division, said the articles identified by the witness Hoare he found at the prisoner's lodgings. There was a lot of other property, evidence of which were several robberies at different places where the prisoner lived.—Mr. Saunders, chief of the company's police, said within the last few months several bags, which had been stolen from Paddington Station, had been traced to the prisoner, and the company had to pay something like £200 in compensation. Besides, four bags and their contents had been found at his lodgings, which he had taken from Victoria Station.—Mr. Palmer said his client would plead guilty to the charge. He was charged, but lately had been out of court, and he was unable to give any explanation to the crime.—Mr. Plummer said as the prisoner pleaded guilty he would not go into the third case.—Mr. De Rutzen said he had never in his experience come across so practical and regular a railway thief. He sentenced the accused to six months' hard labour in each case.

## A GANG OF BOY HOUSEBREAKERS.

At the Westminster Police Court on Wednesday George Hopkins, living with his father, a stableman, in Pavilion-road, Chelsea, was charged with robbing him of 5s., and further with being concerned with another boy, named James Buckley, aged 12, with feloniously entering the house, 12, Trevor-square, Brompton, and stealing a watch, watch, necklaces, brooches, and other articles belonging to work girls residing at that address. The boys were committed to the House of Detention, where they were left in charge of a servant during the day, the young women residing there being employed at a dressmaker's at Albert Gate. On the afternoon of the 27th ult. the servant went out, and afterwards two boys, since ascertained to be the prisoners, got in and ransacked the place. Boxes were opened, and from the bed-rooms in the upper part of the premises the articles mentioned in the charge were stolen. On Sunday night Hopkins' father left him in bed, but on returning from a walk found the boy gone with 5s., which he had taken from a drawer. The police looked for him, and late on Tuesday night he was picked up by Clough and another officer, and taken out of four-wheel cab in a yard, where he and the other boys had himself covered with sacks. He told officers that Buckley was with him when the robbery was committed at 12, Trevor-square, and was hiding a watch for him. Buckley was arrested, and he said that he threw the watch in the Serpentine, and that Hopkins had given waistband, a bangle, and one or two other things to a servant girl of his acquaintance living at chemist's shop, where he had been errand boy. The articles were given up by the servant, and were identified.—Mr. D'Eyncourt asked how the prisoners got in the house.—Sergeant Clough said that one got over the railings and in at the back door, and then went upstairs and opened the front door to admit his companion. The prisoners belonged to a gang of about twenty expert young thieves, and only a fortnight ago Hopkins stole a watch from a stable. He had left another one at a watchmaker's, alleging that he picked it up in the park.—The prisoners were remanded in custody.

**SCENE AT A LONDON WAKE.**

Early on Wednesday morning an exciting scene was witnessed in connection with an Irish workman held at 24, Elliott's-row, St. George's-road, Southwark. The house is in the occupation of a man named John Burke, whose father, aged 74, died five days ago, and his corpse was being "dressed" by his relations and friends after the usual Irish custom. As the family and friends were assembled in the back room of the house, the door was thrown open from the front, where the body of the deceased was laid out in coffin, and to his horror discovered that the room was on fire. An alarm was instantly raised, and the whole neighbourhood was soon aroused. Hearing the alarm, Policeman Cox, 128 L, hastened to the scene, and with the assistance of the occupier of the premises succeeded in extinguishing the fire and rescuing the corpse before it was cremated, but not before the coffin was partially charred.

**PROFESSOR BALDWIN AND THE  
WAR OFFICE.**

A Birmingham correspondent, who has interviewed Professor Baldwin in that town, states that Mr. Baldwin has received as the result of Temple's experiments an order from the Office for three of his parachutes. He is also recipient of communications from several foreign Governments. The parachutes to be supplied by the War Office will be of modified form, so they can be steered to any point of the compass. The steering is achieved by flattening the can and then depressing any side of it very slightly.

**THE TRADES UNION CONGRESS.**

The twenty-first annual Trade Union Congress has been held at Bradford during the past week. On the opening day, Mr. George Shipton, who opened the proceedings in the absence, through illness, of Mr. Crawford, M.P., chairman of the Parliamentary committee, referred in the course of his remarks to the present commercial competition, and urged the delegates to consider the idea of cheapness regardless of the conditions by which that cheapness was produced. Mr. J. Wilson said that the chairman was out of order in alluding to this subject, but Mr. Shipton justified his allusion on the ground that he was acting in accordance with precedent, and the matter dropped. Mr. Shafton, of Bradford, was elected president for the week. Mr. Broadhurst, M.P., then read the report of the Parliamentary committee, which, after recapitulating legislative proposals of the session, referred to the plaints recently made as to the tendency of the congress to drift into controversy on a political body. It showed the aim of all friends of trade unionism to prevent these annual meetings becoming national vehicles for the promotion of the private interests of all sections of the community. The committee congratulated the congress on the comparative industrial peace which had prevailed since last meeting, and also on the progress made by trades union principles.

**Hours of Labour.**

At the second day's proceedings, the Chairman (Mr. Shafton) in his inaugural address dwelt upon the urgency of the situation, and the dire peril to which the workers were being subjected. He said that steps should be at once taken to secure an eight hours day, but whether this reduction was obtained or not they must not cease from insisting on immediate land reform, which was the only permanent remedy for the existing state of things. It was also essential that the number of labour representatives in the House of Commons should be trebled, and that the Government should be made to realise that their leaders should be incapable of becoming the tools of reactionaries. Workers could make or unmake political parties, and it was becoming a question if they should not begin at once. Certain amendments were made in standing orders, and a deputation of French workmen having been introduced to the House, the actual business of the day was closed with resolution on the subject of increase in the number of inspectors. This was carried. The Congress further condemned by resolution the employers' Liability Bill in its present shape.

### Labour Representation.

On Wednesday the discussion on Mr. Threlfall's resolution on the subject of labour representation was continued, and Mr. Fenwick, M.P., labour members had received from the Labour Electoral Association, the executive of the trade union movement. It was futile to talk about the desirability of having working men in Parliament when no opportunity was lost of stabbing them in the back and endeavouring to weaken their influence. The only reform which would lead to a solution of the question of labour representation was the payment of members.—Mr. Keir Hardie accused the labour representatives of neglecting the interests of working men, and Messrs. Broadhurst, Fenwick, and Pickard, whom he mentioned by name, denied the imputation.—An amendment widening the scope of the resolution was negatived; and Mr. Threlfall having controverted Mr. Fenwick's allegation respecting the attitude of the resolution was adopted, with the addition of words dealing with the question of the payment of members. The resolution was also adopted expressing sympathy with co-operation, and calling on the Government to deal at once in a comprehensive manner with the question of land law reform. The result of the ballot respecting the eight hours' movement, which approved of agitation, was reported, but complaints were made that the voting had been taken in an unsatisfactory way.

## HOW A NEWSBOY BECAME A MULTI-MILLIONAIRE.

The story of the life of Charles Crocker, the California railway king, who died the other day, reads like a romance. He was born at Troy, New York, in 1822, and received but a meagre education. The first money he made was as a newspaper newsboy. When he was 19 years old the family moved to the North, to Indiana, and in a few years his mother died, and the boy left home after a disagreement with his father to seek his fortune. All that he had were the clothes on his back. After wandering about from place to place, he secured employment at a saw-mill at Mishawaka, on the St. Joseph river, in Indiana, where he fell in love with the daughter of his employer. The owner of the mill, a fever of 1849 seized him, and he joined a party of young men who crossed the plains for California, mining not proving remunerative. He returned to his birthplace, with his brother, and then crossed the plains to Indiana and married the daughter of his old employer, Miss Deming. A week later fire swept away his Sacramento store, involving a loss of \$80,000; but he soon rebuilt it, and in a little less than half dozen years accumulated a fortune estimated at \$200,000. He drifted into politics, and in that way met Governor Stanford and Messrs. Huntington and Hopkins. It was in 1862 when these four men began the work of building the Central Pacific Railway, which eventually enabled them to get through Government subsidies, to divide the stock at \$72,000,000, and to divide the stock at \$12,000,000, and to divide the stock at \$12,000,000. The recent report of Governor Stanford, chairman of the United States Pacific Railway Commission, shows that this combination divided \$142,000,000 in cash and securities by reason of their connection with the Central Pacific and its adjunct corporations. Within a year after the completion of the railway, shares were brought against the management in order to recover on stock of the road. Charges were made against the directors that immense sums had been made from the sale of the shares. Charles Crocker, Stanford, and Hopkins were then anxious to float some \$25,000,000 of bonds of the Southern Pacific Railroad, they were anxious to acquire the stock held by the parties who constituted the suits, and it is in evidence that they paid from \$250 to \$1,750 a share for this stock. The capital stock of the Central Pacific was first placed at \$8,500,000; then it was raised to \$20,000,000; and finally it was shored up to \$100,000,000. In 1871 Mr. Crocker and his only brother, George, sold their shares for \$1 million each, and the doctor told Charles he would make the same fate if he did not retire from business, he took a two years' trip to Europe. Upon his return he again embarked in the railway business, and became deeply interested in everything that had to do with the railway. Good judgment and real estate say to-day that the estimate made of Crocker's wealth at \$20,000,000 or \$30,000,000 is too low, he put his fortune at from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000, ranking him a second only to Senator Stanford among the millionaires. The Central and Southern Pacific, the Central and Southern Pacific Railway and the California and Oregon, estimated at \$20,000,000. To this must be added property in Chicago worth \$7,000,000, and land in Shasta, Sacramento, Santa Barbara, Merced, Kern counties valued at \$10,000,000.

**THE POLICE AND TRAFALGAR-SQUARE**

A correspondent writes:—"Metropolitan rayers will probably be surprised to learn that Trafalgar-square does, in these piping times of peace, cost them no less if not more than 30s. per week for police protection. While pass through this disputed territory one afternoon noticed about thirty police officers, including an inspector and a sergeant, patrolling in pairs the evident satisfaction of the men, who on the occasion were enjoying a holiday from one of the most strictly enforced rules of the service, namely, the prohibition of gossiping. Taking wages, these men at an average of 30s. per week, which is not an excessive estimate; and considering that with the ordinary eight hours' duty would take about sixty men to 'protect' the square by day, to say nothing of the half do additional men employed at night, the total for a week given above is within the mark."

## A CONSTABLE CENSURED. Singular Case.

At Hammerstein's Police Court on Wednesday, Frederick Barker, a labourer, was charged with being drunk, disorderly, and assaulting Police-constable Henderson, of the T Division.—The constable, who had a black eye, and was in plain clothes, said that on Tuesday night he was off duty at Rock Avenue, Fulham, when he met a woman who said, "Never a policeman here when he is wanted." He said the station was not far away, and left her. The prisoner rushed out and accused him of insulting his wife. He said he did not, and that he had asked her to get into the car. The prisoner spoke to a man who was looking out of window, and challenged him down to fight. Witness advised the prisoner to go indoors, but he refused.—Mr. Paget: Did you tell him you were a constable?—The constable said he did not at that time. The prisoner wanted him to fight, and struck him on the chest. He then told him that he was a constable, and said he should take him into custody. The prisoner struck him several times on the face, giving him a black eye, and he said he did not want to oppose you were a constable up to this time?—The Witness: No.—The prisoner said he heard Henderson use an offensive expression to his wife. He asked him how he dared to insult her. The constable pulled off his coat and they fought five rounds. When he found that he (the prisoner) was the better man he said he was a constable and took him into custody.—Replying to the magistrate, the constable said he was obliged to take off his coat.—Mr. Paget: Why did you do that?—Constable: I had to do it, as he was so violent.—I took off my coat and when I knew I was winning, I had no other thought.—I knew I was a constable by living opposite.—James Marley deposed that he lived in Rock Avenue. He heard a disturbance, and looked out of window. He saw the complainant with his coat off, standing on his own doorstep. The prisoner was drunk and creating a disturbance. He asked him to leave off and go away. The prisoner wanted him to come down to fight, and took off his shirt. He saw the constable walk down his steps, and heard him tell the prisoner to go indoors. The prisoner said he was a constable, and the prisoner was put back till the afternoon for the attendance of the inspector who took the charge. When the prisoner was again placed in the dock he said if he had known that the complainant was a constable he should not have taken any notice of him.—Inspector Downey said the constable was without his coat and hat, and had a black eye when he brought the prisoner into the station. The prisoner had nothing on but his trousers. The constable made a statement, and said he was returning with a jug of wine, and he said he was drunk, and he said he was a policeman here when he is wanted." He said, "One here." He went in, put down the jug, and took off his coat, intending to have a smoke. The prisoner came out and accused him of insulting his wife, and hit him on the side of the head. He told him that he was a police-constable and should take him into custody. The prisoner said they had three or four rounds, and the constable got the worst of it. The prisoner was drunk. The constable and the prisoner were sober.—The prisoner's wife was called but not sworn. She said she was unable to understand what was said, and she had no complaint to make against him.—Mr. Paget said on the complainant's own showing his conduct was utterly wrong. If he had anything to complain of he should have told the prisoner that he was a policeman, and gone to the station and made the complaint. He was not entitled because he was a constable of duty to take the law into his own hands. He got into trouble with the man through not telling him he was a constable. On the whole, he was of opinion that the complainant had behaved, to use the proper manner, most improperly and in an improper manner. He should allow the prisoner to be discharged, and he thought the conduct of the constable should be inquired into by the inspector and superior officers.—The prisoner was then liberated.

**MORE EVICTION SCENES IN IRELAND.**

### Determined Resistance.

The eviction campaign on Lord Clanricarde's estate were continued on Saturday. The evicting party, under the command of Dr. John Byrne, divisional magistrate, left Clonsilla Castle early that morning, and arrived at Dr. Tully's house at half past ten. Dr. Tully's name was very prominent at the trial of Mr. Wilfrid Blunt. The doctor's house was found to be strongly garrisoned by people from the country side. The defending party formed a circle round the house, and inside this no one was allowed to pass but reporters and some English amateur photographers. Earthworks were also thrown up, and those inside the house were provided with boiling water, stones, pieces of iron, and other rude weapons. The attacking party, however, encountered little actual resistance from outside, and resolved to enter the house by means of the roof, which they reached by means of a scaling ladder. The parties inside them completely played into the hands of the policemen and emergency men by making holes in the roof themselves. Inspector Murphy was thus enabled to enter the house accompanied by several constables, and to take the men and two girls who were arrested. Dr. Tully was carried out of the house hand-cuffed, and in a most prostrate condition. A tenant named Tooley was afterwards evicted. Boiling water was thrown at the emergency men, but they broke into the house by means of crowbars, and five men were arrested. The evictions on Lord Clanricarde's estate are now concluded. Several of the men who were in Dr. Tully's house are stated to have received bayonet wounds, principally in the face.

### A DISCIPLE OF "BUCK'S-ROW."

At the Whip-street Police Court on Wednesday, Henry Hummerston, 32, labourer, of Key street, Hoxton, was charged, on remand from the previous day, with having assaulted and attempted to murder Eliza Smith.—The prosecutrix, young woman, said she had been cohabiting with the prisoner for about two years. He had often threatened her, and on this occasion he returned home the worse for drink, and, having a black eye, asked her who had done it. She told him she did not know, but supposed he had quarrelled with somebody when drunk. He began to abuse her, and said she had done it. He threw her down. She escaped from him, and ran down the stairs. He pursued her, and she fled into the street, where he knocked her down and kicked her. Whilst she was on the ground, he lay well upon her, and she saw that he had a knife in his hand, which he drew across her throat (the prosecutrix produced a table-knife with a large blade, and she showed the magistrate a slight cut passing half way round her throat on the right side), and said that he meant making a second attempt to murder her. She was rescued by a neighbour. The witness part of the assault.—After hearing the evidence, the magistrate dealt with the case as one of common assault. The prisoner was now sentenced to six months' hard labour.

At an inquest held at Dartford on Saturday of last week, the body of the Rev. W. Dunham, Primitive Methodist minister, who hanged himself at Dartford on Thursday, the 1st, was viewed. The deceased committed suicide whilst temporarily insane. It was stated that the deceased had become depressed through pecuniary troubles.

Dr. D. Thomas held an inquest last week at the Railway Hotel, Potter's Bar, on the body of Isaac Lambert, aged 69, a carpenter, of Union street, Barnet. On Tuesday he hired a horse and while on the way to the Railway Hotel he fell, sustaining severe injuries. He managed to reach the stable and there died. Dr. Percival Jackson was called when too late. He told the jury that the death resulted from internal injuries. A verdict of accidental death was returned.



COLLISION IN THE THAMES.  
A Steamer Ashore.

Lloyd's correspondent at Gravesend telegraphs that the *Berlington* (steamer), outward bound in ballast, and the *Stetting*, from Shields, with a cargo of coals, were in collision in the Sea Reach on Saturday morning. The former vessel was struck on the port side. The *Stetting* sustained damage to her bows.

## SERIOUS EXPLOSION AT GUINNESS'S BREWERY: NINE MEN INJURED.

On Saturday afternoon an explosion occurred at Guinness's brewery, Dublin. A number of men were injured, and seven had to be conveyed to the hospital.

Later details state that nine men were injured, and that six were conveyed to hospital. The explosion occurred in a portion of the buildings where the men were making ice with ether, some of which ignited by coming in contact with a gas jet. The damage to the brewery itself was not much. A portion of the roof was blown off, and some glass was smashed, but none of the buildings took fire.

## SERIOUS ACCIDENT IN STAMFORD-STREET.

On Saturday afternoon a van belonging to the Great Eastern Railway Company and the Parcel Delivery Company came into collision at the corner of Stamford-street and Waterloo-road. Both vehicles were good deal damaged. Some marble slabs in the Great Eastern van fell on a horse inside, and hurt him seriously. He was removed in an unconscious condition to St. Thomas's Hospital.

## HOSPITAL SATURDAY FUND.

Last Saturday was Hospital Saturday in London workshops. Some 30,000 collection sheets have been issued to various industrial establishments. The usual facilities were afforded by the Post Office, the Royal Arsenal, the dock companies, the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, and the railway companies. It is not expected that the principal amounts will be to hand for some few weeks.

Among amounts to hand are:—Messrs. Shand, Mason and Co., Blackfriars, £25 7s.; Messrs. Tennant and Humphrey, Deptford Pier, £25; "E. L. O." (donation), £20 0s. 9d.; Messrs. Collinson and Lock, Oxford-street, £20 0s. 9d.; Messrs. Debenham and Freedy, Wigmore-street, £25 3s. 4d.; Messrs. Hope Bros., Ludgate Hill, £21 3s. 3d.; Mr. J. W. Duff, £20; Army and Navy Co-operative Society (stationery department), £10 13s. 7d.; Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, £10; United Order of Total Abstinence Sons of St. John, £10 10s.; Messrs. Peck, Freeman, and Co., £9 5s. 1d.; Messrs. Hammetton and Co., Stockwell, £9 0s. 7d.; Army Clothing Depot, Pimlico, £9 11s. 1d.; Mr. J. T. Morton, £2 19s. 6d.; A.O.F., South London District, £5. A demonstration by working men and a house to house collection took place at Sidcup in aid of the fund. At a meeting which followed, Mr. E. Frewer, the secretary of the movement, referred hopefully to the prospects of the fund for the current year.

## HORRIBLE ASSAULT ON A WIFE.

At Liverpool on Saturday a man named Neill was charged with a terrible assault on his wife. Prisoner went home the previous day, and his wife refusing to give him money, he knocked her down, knelt on her stomach, and dashed her head on the flag. He then placed a box upon her stomach and jumped upon it. Finally, he threatened to roast her, and raked out cinders from the fire on to her bare limbs. A woman in the neighbourhood, hearing screams, went into the house, and found the door of the room locked. She broke in the panel, and saw the outrage. Assistance being summoned, the unfortunate woman was removed to the hospital, where she remains unconscious and in a hopeless state. The prisoner was remanded.

## SINGULAR DISCOVERY OF MONEY.

A strange discovery of money is reported from Lower Sydenham. It seems that some men who were engaged in widening the bed of the stream under the railway bridge at Bell Green, found some coins, gold, silver, and copper, in the mud. They talked about the matter in the local public-houses, where, it is said, they spent the money pretty freely. The news spread through the neighbourhood, and something like a gold fever, on a small scale, was the result. On the following morning, at the first glimpse of a day, a large number of people were on the spot, carrying a water sifting the mud. One man was present stated that the money was picked up "by hand-faith." It is quite impossible to estimate the amount of money found, but certainly £50 or £60 is well within the mark. No one seems able even to offer a suggestion as to how the money got into the stream.

## FETE AT CLAPHAM.

On Saturday afternoon a fete and garden party was held in the spacious grounds of Mrs. Merryweather's residence, 277, Clapham-road, in aid of the funds of the London and South-Western Railway Servants' Orphanage. The institution, which was founded some considerable time since, is situated in Jeffrey-road, Clapham, and at the present time sheltered three orphans. The fete, which was continued on Monday and Tuesday, was well patronised on Saturday, the attendance rapidly increasing as the evening wore on. The amusements were of the character customary at such gatherings. There were one or two shows, in addition to swings, shooting galleries, and so forth. An interesting feature in the afternoon's proceedings was a match between some clown cricketers and a team composed of local gentlemen. The grounds were illuminated at night.

## ANOTHER RIFLE RANGE CLOSED.

In consequence of complaints of shots falling near the private residence at Esher, and after a preliminary inquiry, the War Office has given orders for the rifle range there to be closed pending more complete examination. The range is used by several metropolitan corps as well as the local Volunteers.

Last week the coroner's officer for Rotherhithe was informed of the death of the infant son of Mrs. Poulton, residing at No. 34, Barkworth-road, Rotherhithe, New-road.

On Saturday Adam McCarthy, aged 19 years, a printer, residing at 49, Webber-street, Blackfriars-road, whilst engaged at his work caught his arm in the machinery. He was taken to St. Thomas's Hospital, when it was found that his arm was crushed.

On Saturday a girl aged 2 years, named Alice Maud Jones, whose parents live in Charles-street, died from the effects of scalds. On the previous evening the girl's mother placed a pail of boiling water on the floor of the room, and in her absence the deceased pulled it over. She was shockingly scalded all over the body, and died early on Saturday morning in St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

A young married woman, named Eliza Ann Davis, living with her husband at Fuller's-place, High-street, Lewisham, has been missing since the 26th ult. On that day she suddenly left home with her child, aged 2 years and 9 months, leaving behind her a letter in which she expressed her intention to commit suicide. Inquiries have been made by the family and police, but they have proved futile.

The Bishop of Marlburg (Dr. W. K. Macarrie), assisted by the Rev. E. Hill, officiated on Saturday afternoon at St. Margaret's, Westminster, on the occasion of the wedding of Colonel Frank Russell, of Adea, Aberdeenshire, late of the Royal Dragoon, and Miss Philippa Baillie, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Henry James Baillie, M.P., of Redcastle. Among the presents were a diamond and ruby bracelet from the Duchess of Albany, a silver tea-caddy from the Duke of Albany, and a piece of knitting, her own work, from the Princess Alice of Albany.

ADVERTISING FOR A HUSBAND.  
An Artless Cook.

"A respectable young woman would like to correspond with a respectable young man. Church of England. Over five feet. A country one preferred." This is the advertisement a Kensington cook inserted in various daily papers a few weeks ago. In answer she received a letter and saw a young man, who represented that he was a chemist's assistant at Woolwich, and expected to pass an examination. She saw him several times, and on his promising marriage she bought a quantity of furniture and met him at Charing Cross, where she gave him £33 to purchase the chemist's shop at Woolwich. She saw him again, and then he stated that his uncle was ill at Northampton. He left her on the understanding that he was going to Northampton to see his uncle, and would return. She has never seen him since, so she applied to Mr. Paget, at the Hamersmith Police Court last week, for a warrant for his apprehension. After reading a written statement of the facts of the case, Mr. Paget said it was a breach of promise, but not a false pretence. If girls would advertise for husbands and meet young men, he could not help them. He saw no reason for the warrant, but she could bring an action for breach of promise of marriage. The applicant then left the court with the officer.

## "DISHING" THE COOKS.

The banns trick is the latest device of Parisian rascals. A youthful misdeedant, named Robineau, has just been charged with having obtained considerable sums of money from domestic servants and cooks who were about to be married, by representing to them that their "banns" were not in due order. He was in the habit of going through a daily course of study of the literature which usually adorns the front entrances of mayors' offices, and it struck him one day as a happy thought that he might be able to make something of the notices of approaching matrimonial events. He accordingly took the addresses of the more humble among the females who were so ambled as fiancées, and began operations, together with a comrade who wrote a good hand. The accomplice drew up notices purporting to emanate from a mayor or other important civil functionary and duly stamped. In these documents the rascals directed the persons whom they had selected as victims to furnish further proofs to the authorities of their ward of their antecedents and identity. Robineau went round the kitchens and sculleries with his legal-looking papers and to the females who were about to enter into the bonds of matrimony that if they paid him down a certain sum he would make matters all right for them. Most of the women gave him sums of 10fr. and 20fr., and he had succeeded in "gulling" a good many innocent domestics when he suddenly "caught a Tarter" in the guise of Mlle. Sautrey, an abled married fiancée of 50, who had had a long and varied experience not only of the kitchen in particular but of the world in general. Mlle. Sautrey listened for a while to the artful Robineau, and told him to call again. When he left she put on her bonnet and went to the mairie, where her worst fears were confirmed, and the police were then set on the track of the swindlers. Robineau was more successful with Madame Crochet, a widow, who was about to marry for the second time, from whom he not only obtained a round sum in coin, but whose purse he managed to steal as well. The swindler was, however, arrested by a detective on the occasion of his second visit to Mlle. Sautrey, and has been condemned to six months' imprisonment.

## MR. BALFOUR AND HIS TRADUCERS.

Mr. Balfour's secretary, replying to a correspondent, points out that the prisoners convicted during Lord Spencer's regime, and subjected to the prison treatment, which continues unchanged, are easily shown to have belonged to the same ranks in life, and to have been in many cases the same persons who are now prosecuted for precisely similar offences before courts similarly constituted. He brings forward facts in proof of this contention, and says all who admire Lord Spencer's discrimination in this difficult matter cannot logically condemn Mr. Balfour's.

## AN ORGAN GRINDER CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

At Wolverhampton Police Court on Saturday Antonio Ferritto, an Italian organ grinder, was committed for trial on a charge of the manslaughter of Alfred Bateman, an English youth, by stabbing him to the heart during a street row on July 30th. Since Ferritto's arrest two Italians from London have come forward and stated that Stephen Pacitto, another Italian, admitted to them that he had killed Bateman.

## ACCIDENT AT NINE ELMS GOODS STATION.

On Saturday afternoon, shortly after one o'clock, an accident happened at the Nine Elms Goods Station. It is the custom for loaded trucks to pass from one section of the station to the other by crossing the tram line in Nine Elms-lane, and constables are always on duty with bell and flag to warn passengers of any possible danger. In this instance, however, a weighbridge on the south-west side of the road gave way as a loaded truck was passing over it. The result was that the wagon fell with a crash, splitting the supporting timbers and bending the rails to right angles. Fortunately, there was no personal injury, and the wagon was drawn back from the hole by steam power in a very short space of time. The goods traffic at this point was temporarily suspended, but a strong gang of navvies were soon put on to repair the damage.

## DETERMINED LEAP FROM A BRIDGE AT WANDSWORTH.

On Saturday morning George Whitehead, of 39, Tuford-street, Westminster, was seen wandering about the bridge which spans the London and South-Western Railway, leading to Wandsworth. Suddenly he leaped on to the rails, and as a fast train was approaching, a number of men who were working on the line dragged him from the rails when the engine of the train was within a few yards of him. His injuries are of a terrible nature, the fall being over thirty feet. He was subsequently admitted, apparently in a dying state, to the Clayton Ward of St. Thomas's Hospital.

## A VICTIM TO NERVOUSNESS.

"I am tired of life. I die a victim to nervousness. Forgive me for this rash act." Thus wrote Albert Harvey on a crumpled piece of paper a few minutes before taking a quantity of vermin-killer at 28, Rendelsham-road, Clapton. He took the poison on the 27th ult., and died a very short time afterwards. At the inquest on the body the widow said the deceased had long been depressed. He behaved, too, in an extraordinary manner, was in the habit of soliloquising, and in his "mind's eye" pictured all kinds of objects. He suffered from sleeplessness and restlessness. He kept to his work, however, until Monday night, when he consulted a doctor, who prescribed him a verdict of suicide while temporarily insane was returned.

On Saturday morning William Stokes, aged 31 years, a labourer, lodging at No. 27, Balford-road, Brixton, was surgically treated at St. Thomas's Hospital. Stokes was found by Police-constable 15 W. lying in the street seriously injured.

Dr. G. Danford Thomas held an inquiry on Saturday afternoon concerning the death of Sarah Mills, aged 74, the widow of Charles Stuart Mills, late of the station, lately lodging at 37, Essex-street, St. Peter's, Islington. On the 26th ult., on the deceased's daughter returning home and lighting a lamp, she was horrified to find her mother lying lifeless on the floor. Death was due to syncope whilst the deceased was suffering from fatty degeneration of the heart. The jury returned a verdict of natural causes.

ALEXANDRA PALACE.  
Presentation to Professor Baldwin.

On Saturday evening Professor Baldwin, the American aeronaut, for the fourth time at the Alexandra Palace successfully performed his wonderful feat of descending from cloudland by means of his patent parachute. The manager of the Palace, Mr. H. W. Hayward, had provided a very attractive programme of entertainments for the day, and this, together with the immense interest which continues to be taken in Professor Baldwin's performance, brought together some 30,000 visitors to the Palace. Professor Baldwin made his appearance on the stage in the central hall, in company with his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Hayward, Mr. Farini, his manager, Mr. Lefevre, president of the Balloon Society of Great Britain, and others. Mr. Lefevre, on behalf of the Balloon Society, presented Professor Baldwin with the first gold medal which has ever been awarded by the society, which was given to him by the manager of the Palace, pinned on the large audience. Professor Baldwin, in returning thanks for the medal and the kind reception which he had met with at the Alexandra Palace, mentioned that in making his ascent that evening he had lost a small gold medal which he was wearing when he went up. That medal was given to him by the people of San Francisco; it had his name on it, and he begged any one who found it to return it to him.

## FUNERAL OF MR. SIMMONDS, THE AERONAUT.

On Saturday afternoon the remains of Mr. Joseph Simmonds, the aeronaut, who was killed in a balloon accident near Maldon, were interred in the Maldon Cemetery. The body was brought up from Maldon by railway and taken to Barnsbury, the residence of the deceased's sister. The funeral procession started from there and called at Kellett-road, Brixton, where Mrs. Simmonds resides. It arrived at the cemetery at a quarter past three o'clock, and by that time there were many well-known aeronauts present. The weather was fine, and before the conclusion of the service a large number of persons had been attracted to the cemetery. The funeral procession consisted of two mourning coaches and a closed hearse, the coffin being of polished oak. The chief mourners were Mrs. Simmonds (the widow), Mrs. Walter (sister of the deceased), Mr. Walter (brother-in-law), Dr. "Lynn" (a brother), and Mr. Percival Spencer. Among others present at the graveside were Mr. Charles Green Spencer (who has made 120 balloon ascents), Captain Dale (who went up with Mr. Simmonds in the balloon Cosmos from Olympia the Monday before the fatal accident), Mr. A. Palmer, representing the Balloon Society, and other aeronauts. The Rev. Dr. R. E. Dainton, M.A., officiated at the service in the church and at the graveside.

## THE HAMPTON WICK RAILWAY COLLISION.

The Board of Trade inquiry into the railway accident at Hampton Wick was resumed and continued on the 8th ult. by the Inspector and Major Marindin. Two witnesses were called before the Inspector in the Board-room at Waterloo Station, one being Daniel Thomas Pickles, the driver of the light engine, who asserted most positively that he did not discover the engine was on the wrong road until it had got half-way across the Thames bridge. Major Marindin and the officials then proceeded by special train to the scene of the accident, where some very interesting experiments were made. A light engine, precisely similar to the one which caused the collision, and having the same pressure of steam on as at the time of the accident, was brought abreast of the Kingston signal-box. The engine was then started at exactly the same speed as the train on the night of the accident, and brought to a standstill over 150 yards short of the spot where the accident occurred, though going at the same rate as the train on the night of the collision, when it passed the signal-box. Major Marindin will present his report to the Board of Trade.

## A CHILD BURNED TO DEATH AT LIMEHOUSE.

Mr. Wynne E. Baxter held an inquiry at the Shadwell Vestry Hall into the circumstances attending the death of a confectioner's assistant, the daughter of a confectioner, a young girl, aged 13, Maroon-street, Limehouse. Mary Ann Evans, mother of the deceased, stated that on Wednesday, the 29th ult., about 8.30 a.m., the deceased was sitting on a stool in front of the fire-tonging some bread. The poker was in the fire at the same time. Witness went upstairs to do something, and in about a minute heard screams coming from the kitchen. She ran downstairs and found her child in flames standing in the middle of the room. She tried to pick her up, but the burning clothes and the child tried to get off the floor, and she was unable to do so. She was very much burnt, and died the next day in the Children's Hospital, Shadwell, where she was at once taken. Witness said that the poker, which was red hot, fell out of the fire and caught the bottom of the deceased's dress, setting it alight. Dr. Arthur Smithson deposed that the deceased was admitted to the hospital suffering from extensive burns about the neck, chest, and abdomen. She survived till the next evening, when death ensued from shock. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

## FOUND DYING IN THE STREET.

Dr. D. Thomas held an inquiry at the Paddington Coroner's Court respecting the death of a woman unknown, who was found insensible on the pavement outside Trinity Church, Bishop's-road, on the 27th ult. Police-constable Bennett, 175 F, stated that at 12 a.m. on the day mentioned he found the deceased as described. She had bruises on the face and was bleeding from the mouth. An ambulance was procured, and she was taken to St. Mary's Hospital. She was taken to the hospital, and about 35 years of age. Her description was as follows:—Height 5ft. 2in., complexion fair and blue eyes; brown alpaca dress and black bonnet and jacket; low shoes and black stockings. Dr. Brown, house physician, deposed that the deceased was quite unconscious when brought to the hospital. She very indistinctly said her name was Agnes Wilkes just before she died the next day. The bruises on the face had evidently been caused by a fall. A post-mortem showed that she had died from blood poisoning, following extreme cancerous disease. A verdict in accordance was returned.

## A CLERGYMAN CHARGED WITH DRUNKENNESS.

At Bournemouth Police Court on the 30th ult. the Rev. A. Cave Browne Cave, a clergyman, who had been fined on the previous Wednesday for drunkenness, was charged before Colonel Venn with a similar offence on Thursday evening in the square. The defendant was found by a police-sergeant about midnight, in the square, "drunk as hell." The defendant said he came out on Friday last, and was desirous of returning there. The Rev. Canon Eliot, vicar of Holy Trinity Church, Bournemouth, occupied a seat on the bench, and offered to pay any fine which might be inflicted. The defendant promised to leave the town, and was fined 10s. and costs, on the understanding that a policeman should take charge of him until he left Bournemouth. The defendant asked to be allowed to go to the post office, as he expected a letter with a money remittance, and upon the magistrate stating that he could do so in company with a policeman, remarked, "Can't you trust me?" The magistrate told him he did not appear to be able to trust himself.

At Belfast on Saturday, Arthur McKeown was charged with the wilful murder of Mary Jane Phillips in a house of ill-fame in Robert-street, Belfast, on the Saturday previous. The evidence showed that the deceased had been subjected to most horrible treatment.

## ARMYSTATIONS FOR SEPTEMBER.

(Where two places are mentioned, the last-named is that at which the troops are stationed.)

1st Life Guards, Hyde Park  
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100th do, Windsor

## ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY.

A. Bagnall, A. Battery, Aldershot; B. St. John Wood; C. Alderbury; D. Seckford; E. Jackson; F. Wood; G. H. Alderbury; H. Alderbury; I. Alderbury; J. Alderbury; K. Alderbury; L. Alderbury; M. Alderbury; N. Alderbury; O. Alderbury; P. Alderbury; Q. Alderbury; R. Alderbury; S. Alderbury; T. Alderbury; U. Alderbury; V. Alderbury; W. Alderbury; X. Alderbury; Y. Alderbury; Z. Alderbury.

## FIELD ARTILLERY.

B. Bagnall, A. Battery, Aldershot; B. Agra; C. Bagnall; D. Bagnall; E. Bagnall; F. Bagnall; G. Bagnall; H. Bagnall; I. Bagnall; J. Bagnall; K. Bagnall; L. Bagnall; M. Bagnall; N. Bagnall; O. Bagnall; P. Bagnall; Q. Bagnall; R. Bagnall; S. Bagnall; T. Bagnall; U. Bagnall; V. Bagnall; W. Bagnall; X. Bagnall; Y. Bagnall; Z. Bagnall.

## GARRISON ARTILLERY.

No. 1—Northampton Division—1st Battery, Gibraltar; 2nd, Gibraltar; 3rd, Gibraltar; 4th, Gibraltar; 5th, Gibraltar; 6th, Gibraltar; 7th, Gibraltar; 8th, Gibraltar; 9th, Gibraltar; 10th, Gibraltar; 11th, Gibraltar; 12th, Gibraltar; 13th, Gibraltar; 14th, Gibraltar; 15th, Gibraltar; 16th, Gibraltar; 17th, Gibraltar; 18th, Gibraltar; 19th, Gibraltar; 20th, Gibraltar; 21st, Gibraltar; 22nd, Gibraltar; 23rd, Gibraltar; 24th, Gibraltar; 25th, Gibraltar; 26th, Gibraltar; 27th, Gibraltar; 28th, Gibraltar; 29th, Gibraltar; 30th, Gibraltar; 31st, Gibraltar; 32nd, Gibraltar; 33rd, Gibraltar; 34th, Gibraltar; 35th, Gibraltar; 36th, Gibraltar; 37th, Gibraltar; 38th, Gibraltar; 39th, Gibraltar; 40th, Gibraltar; 41st, Gibraltar; 42nd, Gibraltar; 43rd, Gibraltar; 44th, Gibraltar; 45th, Gibraltar; 46th, Gibraltar; 47th, Gibraltar; 48th, Gibraltar; 49th, Gibraltar; 50th, Gibraltar; 51st, Gibraltar; 52nd, Gibraltar; 53rd, Gibraltar; 54th, Gibraltar; 55th, Gibraltar; 56th, Gibraltar; 57th, Gibraltar; 58th, Gibraltar; 59th, Gibraltar; 60th, Gibraltar; 61st, Gibraltar; 62nd, Gibraltar; 63rd, Gibraltar; 64th, Gibraltar; 65th, Gibraltar; 66th, Gibraltar; 67th, Gibraltar; 68th, Gibraltar; 69th, Gibraltar; 70th, Gibraltar; 71st, Gibraltar; 72nd, Gibraltar; 73rd, Gibraltar; 74th, Gibraltar; 75th, Gibraltar; 76th, Gibraltar; 77th, Gibraltar; 78th, Gibraltar; 79th, Gibraltar; 80th, Gibraltar; 81st, Gibraltar; 82nd, Gibraltar; 83rd, Gibraltar; 84th, Gibraltar; 85th, Gibraltar; 86th, Gibraltar; 87th, Gibraltar; 88th, Gibraltar; 89th, Gibraltar; 90th, Gibraltar; 91st, Gibraltar; 92nd, Gibraltar; 93rd, Gibraltar; 94th, Gibraltar; 95th, Gibraltar; 96th, Gibraltar; 97th, Gibraltar; 98th, Gibraltar; 99th, Gibraltar; 100th, Gibraltar.

## NAVY AND MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

The following appointments were recently notified at the Admiralty:—Lieutenant Francis H. N. Harvey, to the *Dudley*, in command (to date September 1st); Thomas Hadley, to the *Malabar* (to date September 25th). Fleet-engineers Peter Eckford, to the *Northumberland*; Henry Hull, to the *Hercules* (both to date September 1st). Chief-engineer T. E. Brown, to the *Asia*, for the *Indefatigable* (to date Sept. 11). Fleet-paymaster W. B. Hamner, to the *Indefatigable*, additional; Francis J. P. Shepote, to the *Cambridge*; Horatio W. J. Koorstra, to the *Shannon* (all to date October 1st). Staff-paymaster Russell Osborn, to the *Nupter* (to date October 1st); William T. Fenwick, to the *Monarch* (to date September 10th). Fleet-surgeon, William D. Longfield, to the *Himalaya* (to date September 11th).

Rear-admiral Sir George C. D'Arcy-Irvine on Saturday hoisted his flag on board the *Agincourt*, on assuming the duties as second in command of the Channel Squadron, in succession to Rear-admiral Charles J. Kowley, whose term of service expired.

H.M.S. *Nelson*, 12, Captain Atwell P. M. Lake, on the Australian Station, having been relieved by the *Orlando*, 12, Captain Tynte F. Hammill, has left Sydney for England, via Torres Straits, to be paid off, after serving two commissions.

At Sheerness, on Saturday, Captain Thomas H. Royle took over the duties as captain of H.M.S. *Hopton*, in succession to Captain James G. Mead; and likewise at Devonport, Captain Richard D. King took over the command of the *Royal Adelaide*, in succession to the late Captain Lord J. Hay, in the room of Captain Harry W. Breat, appointed director of naval transports.

The militia drill season terminated on Saturday, when the last two corps out for training (the 2nd Brigade, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, and the 7th Brigade, North Irish Division), were disembodied, and 34 artillery brigades, 3 engineer corps, and 134 battalions of infantry have now undergone the training.

On Saturday George Cremore, aged 101 years, of 9, Wood Wharf, Greenwich, was admitted to the Seamen's Hospital, suffering from severe injuries, caused, it is alleged, by being thrown downstairs by his father.

On Saturday morning John George Children, aged 45 years, of 32, King-street, Lambeth, was driving a trap, when he was pitched out and fell on to his head. He was taken to St. Thomas's Hospital.

On Saturday, at a meeting of the Carick-on-Shannon Board of Guardians, the clerk mentioned that Mrs. Gibbons, who was formerly a nurse in the infirmary, and whose son was coachman to the Prince of Wales, was heiress to an estate in England.

At an early hour on Saturday morning Police-constable Hyam, 445 R, was on duty on Blackheath, when he heard groans proceeding from a spot near the Hermitage. On going there he found a man lying on the ground with his throat cut and insensible. He was taken to the Seamen's Hospital.

On Saturday Mr. Barker, cab proprietor, Sidcup, recovered consciousness after having been in a precarious condition for some days. Mr. Barker was driving a spirited horse on Chislehurst, when the animal took fright and after vainly endeavouring to stop it, he was thrown into the road with considerable violence, and sustained concussion of the brain and other injuries of a serious character.



## "THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

The post office at Fortune Green, Hampstead, has been entered by a burglar, who stole postal orders, stamps, and money to the value of £120.

Princess Sophie, third sister of the German Emperor, was betrothed, at Berlin, a few days ago to the Crown Prince of Greece.

A Liverpool man named Thomas Parry, who was locked up for drunkenness, committed suicide in the police cell by hanging himself.

Mr. W. H. Smith has promised to open, towards the end of October, the Great South Gate Breakwater at the mouth of the Tees.

It is reported that the Fenian element has become so strong upon the Cork National League that the Fenian members of Parliament refuse to connect themselves further with it.

An examination of the cathedral at Christchurch, New Zealand, shows that the effects of Saturday's earthquake were not so destructive as at first thought. There was no loss of life.

Some very fine specimens of the Yorkshire and Lincoln breeds of pigs reared in Poland, proving that the climate of the country suits them well, were shown at the recent agricultural exhibition at Warsaw.

It has been decided by the Liverpool Water Committee to resume the constant service, the chairman expressing the hope that the public would exercise all possible care and refrain from causing any waste.

A new method of casting steel guns has been patented by Dr. Gatling, who employs a central core, which is water-cooled, and round which the casting is made. He also gives the mould in which the gun is cast a revolving motion, the result being to make the gun spiral.

The depositors in the Cardiff Savings Bank, who received 17s. 6d. in the pound on their deposits on the 20th of November last, have, by request, forwarded to the official liquidator their claims in respect of the balance of 2s. 6d. in the pound.

George Smith, horse dealer, and William Rose, groom, the former of Holloway, and the latter of Birmingham, have been committed at Highgate Police Court for trial on the charge of being concerned in stealing several horses under circumstances previously reported in our columns.

A deliberate suicide has been committed by a Flint man, named Murphy, whose wife had died from the typhoid fever epidemic. Having failed on Saturday to cut his throat, he went on to the marsh near Flint and lay down in a foot of water until he was drowned.

The suicide of a fireman on board the Liverpool steamship Inchoonga is reported from Aden. While the vessel was passing through the Red Sea the crew suffered intensely from the scorching heat, and it is supposed that while delirious, he jumped overboard and was drowned.

The Treasury, after fifteen months' delay, has sanctioned the provision of two telescopes to enable Greenwich and the Cape of Good Hope Observatories to take their share in the international scheme for charting the heavens by photography. There will now be five British and colonial observatories taking part in the work.

It is reported from Paris that as Prince Jerome Napoleon intends to refuse all offers of reconciliation with his son, Prince Victor, unless he formally relinquishes his claim to be a pretender, Prince Victor will not be invited to the forthcoming marriage of his sister, the Princess Letitia.

Prince Bismarck has despatched a telegram to the Pope, in which he explains the reasons of the approaching visit of the Emperor William to Rome. The Chancellor says that the alliance with Italy is indispensable to Germany, and that its object is to secure the predominance of peace principles in Europe.

A most disastrous fire has occurred at Baltimore, U.S., by which seven large buildings with their contents were totally destroyed. During the conflagration a huge piece of wall fell upon a number of firemen, killing seven of them. The pecuniary loss is estimated at fully \$1,250,000.

The strike at the shipbuilding yards at Aberdeen has ended in the men's demands being in effect conceded. The hands asked for a rise of 2s. per week on time worked and 7s. per cent. on piecework. They are to receive the former and 5 per cent. on piecework, with a promise of the balance in November.

An inquest has been held as to the death of a Primitive Methodist minister at Dartford, who committed suicide by hanging himself in the Sunday school. It was stated that the deceased had been depressed since the death of his first wife and on account of the loss of some money which he had lent. His suicide was consequently attributed by the jury to mental derangement.

Warrants have been granted for the holding of eleven new juries since the last meeting of the United Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England since the 6th of June. Only four of them are for England. Of these four, two are for London, one for Sheffield, and one for Wigan. One is for Cyprus, and the six others are for the Australian colonies.

A well-known lady is said to have come to the conclusion that the works of Byron, Shelley, and Keats are not sufficiently studied by her own sex, and she has, therefore, set apart a considerable sum of money which, when judiciously invested, will produce a substantial income to be devoted to prizes for essays on the works of those poets. Trustees have, it is stated, been appointed to administer this fund.

It will, perhaps, be hardly credited that at San Sebastian bull fights are arranged between child toradors of 12, 14, and 15 years old and bulls of two years. These small Spaniards, dressed in picturesque costumes, brave death for the sake of furnishing the crowds with amusement, and actually prefer the dangerous life and applause they receive to working at any trade or going to school.

A new lifeboat, to replace the old one which has been at Ramsey, Isle of Man, for the past twenty years, arrived on Wednesday night. Elaborate preparations had been made for some festivities and a suitable ceremony; but one of the large wheels of the carriage collapsed, the woodwork being quite rotten. It is fortunate that this was discovered before the boat was required for service, or the result might have been serious.

At Blackburn, James Gorton, a plasterer, was sent to prison for six months for beating a child 2 years old. He kicked the little one until its body was fearfully bruised and its face swollen and discoloured. The child's mother had taken out a warrant for the man's arrest, but she would not press the charge against him because he had promised her marriage. The bench styled her a cruel-hearted mother, and said she ought to be standing in the dock.

A grocer's assistant, named Sidney Froud, was charged, on remand, at the Westminster Police Court, with wantonly interfering with the steering gear of a Thames steambot, whereby he caused a collision with New Battersea Bridge, injury to passengers, and damage amounting to £30. Mr. D'Oyly-Court, the magistrate, who did not think the defendant acted with malicious intent, suggested that the wheel ought to be protected from the tricks of wretched youths. The defendant was fined 50s. and costs.

A serious charge of arson against two club proprietors, named Charles Butler and John Sharpe, was investigated at the Stratford Petty Sessions at the beginning of the week. In a dwelling house found on fire in Fernside-road, Leytonstone, gunpowder and resin were so disposed on the furniture and the floors as to suggest malicious burning. Sharpe, who incriminated Butler, stated that he sanctioned the destruction of his property in order to realise money required for alterations in a club at Bedford Hall, Clas-

ham. The prisoners were remanded, bail being refused.

The yellow fever epidemic at Jacksonville continues to increase.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson entered upon his 60th year last Wednesday.

The Chinese Government is stated to be financially hard up, and is negotiating with foreign capitalists for a new loan.

A bed of excellent coal has just been discovered in the Crimea. The quality is said to be very similar to that of Scotch coal.

Another band of brigands has commenced operations between Dubinitza and Samakow. Four of its members have been arrested.

Something new. The Rev. Alexander Marshall, of Melbourne, says, "Hell is merely an eternal continuation of a sinful state of mind."

A Melbourne man named Foley drank six pints of beer in six minutes to win a wager. He swallowed the liquid, but died directly after.

Mr. William Barron, of English-street, Carlisle, was working in his garden, when a bee stung him. Death ensued from shock and exhaustion.

At Harrogate the Australians beat an eleven of England by 56 runs, and at Kennington Oval Surrey beat Derbyshire by seven wickets.

An English medical journal states that one out of about 33 deaths is due to diseases affecting the respiratory organs.

Frederick Allen, a plasterer, aged 63, dropped down dead in Ludbrook Grove-road, Notting Hill. He had heart disease.

At Bloxham, near Banbury, thieves stole a cash-box containing several hundred pounds. The men have been apprehended.

A new branch railway, connecting Wadebridge, in North Cornwall, with the railway at Bodmin-road, has been opened for passenger traffic.

A manifesto has been issued by an Albanian patriotic society, appealing for means in support of a movement to secure complete independence.

At 11, Melina-road, Goldhawk-road, Shepherd's Bush, James Port, one year and five months old, played with matches, and was burnt. He died in the West London Hospital.

Kate Messick, aged 18 years, a Philadelphia girl, was poisoned by inhaling a mixture containing arsenic, which was given to her "as a joke" by Henry Ottinger, aged 15 years.

Mr. Bryant, a member of the match-making firm, has bought Trematon Castle, Saltsay. It was built about fifty years ago close to the ruins of the old castle.

It has been determined to hold the Armada celebration at Hastings on the 20th inst. The arrangements include a torchlight procession and a display of fireworks.

John Sullivan, aged 30 years, formerly of Pennsylvania, has committed suicide at Lewisburg, North Carolina, by taking laudanum and then hanging himself.

M. Chevreul, the Paris centennarian, visited the Sanitary Exhibition there on Tuesday. Arm-in-arm with a friend he mounted the stairs and walked through the building.

Mary Olsen, a New York waiter's wife, tried to commit suicide by jumping from a balcony. She failed. Then she went higher, leaped from a window, and was killed on the spot.

Gustav Freytag, the German novelist, writes to the papers to say that, though decorated with the Prussian Order, he is nevertheless not ennobled, as, indeed, he has no ambition to be.

Thomas Bayley, schoolmaster, from Enniskillen, whilst attempting to cross the railway at Cherry Tree Station, near Blackburn, was caught by an express train and cut to pieces.

Mr. Chamberlain will be unable, owing to the autumn session, to address a meeting at Dundee in October as proposed, but he will visit that town in February.

Texas fever has broken out among the native cattle in Niantic township, near Decatur, Illinois. Cattle on different farms have died, and the disease seems to be spreading.

A monument commemorating the battle of Castillon in 1453, which ended the hundred year's war between France and England, has been unveiled at Bordeaux.

In a Brooklyn store the other day, E. J. Byrnes was given a dose of insect powder. He didn't die in the house, just as the insect-powder advertisements say, but he has brought a suit for \$1,000 damages.

There is an interesting rumour afloat. It is that Mr. Arthur Balfour is "going to be married." The name of the lady is not mentioned, and the rumour must be accepted with the proverbial amount of "salt."

No. 19, Rue Lafayette, Paris, which was owned by Baron James de Rothschild, but which has been untenanted since the death of his widow, is to be kept by the illustrious family of financiers as a maison de souvenir.

Arthur Smith, 54, coachbuilder, was committed, at the Oldbury Petty Sessions, to the Worcester-shire Assizes on the charge of the attempted murder of John Denton, a fellow-lodger, by cutting his throat while the latter was asleep.

The number of Liverpool boilermakers and iron-shipbuilders on strike is now reduced to 700. Fifty of them of twenty-two firms having complied with the demand of the men for an advance of 1s. 6d. per week.

A bill has been introduced into the American House of Representatives for prohibiting the re-entry into the United States of any Chinamen leaving the country, and also enacting restrictions with regard to Chinese labourers.

It is stated that on the reassembling of the French Chambers the Boulangist deputies will demand an inquiry into the elections held in the Ardennes on July 22nd, and in the Somme, Charente Inferieure, and the Nord on the 19th ult.

The St. John, Newfoundland, Chamber of Commerce reports that the price of fish has risen 20 per cent. in consequence of the small catches of the French fishing fleet, due to the operation of the Bait Act.

Thomas Arthur Harris, 12 years old, a porter's son, of 345, Latimer-road, Notting Hill, was sitting close to the Grand Junction Canal, near his home, when one of his legs was crushed by a passing barge. The limb was amputated, tetanus set in, and he died.

The personality under the late Colonel King-Harman's will is sworn to over £24,000. He has left his only daughter, Miss King-Harman, the Rockingham estates for life, with the proviso that any one she marries should take the name of King-Harman.

Considerable excitement has been created at the Mumbles Head, Swansea, by the elopement of an elderly gentleman with his servant. The veteran has recently been married a second time to a prepossessing young widow. It is believed that the errand couple have sailed to America.

The value of minerals raised in the United Kingdom in the year 1887, according to the official returns, was £25,326,164, and in 1888 the total value was £25,010,231. Of metals obtainable from ores in the year 1887 the average market value was £12,997,947, and in 1888 £12,619,739.

A Crimes Act court sat at Ferns, county Wicklow, on Wednesday to hear the charges preferred against Mr. John Redmond, M.P., and Mr. Edward Walsh, proprietor of the *Weekend People* newspaper, for having in certain speeches used language in order to intimidate Captain Walker, who had evicted a tenant named Clinch in May, 1886. The charges against Mr. Walsh were adjourned, and the magistrates, after hearing the evidence against Mr. Redmond, reserved their decision until September 20th at Wexford.

A sad shooting accident has occurred near Ballyhaunis. A brother and sister, Keegan, with a young man named Leach, were out walking, the latter carrying a gun under his arm. By way of joking, Keegan went behind and pulled the trigger of the gun, the charge lodging in his sister's

body. The young men have been arrested and remanded.

The town of Barmet has been illuminated with the electric light, and its introduction into private houses is contemplated.

Lord Winterton and Colonel Humphrys a few days ago inspected Cannock Chase and inquired into its suitability as a site for the new Wimbledon.

A conductor in the employ of the North Metropolitan Tramways Company has died in Poplar Hospital from injuries received through being knocked down and run over in Barking-road.

Mr. David Sumner, of Seaford, has attained his 100th birthday. He has kept his bed for two years, and has lost his sight, but is able to converse intelligently.

The three oldest medical men in the world belonging to one family are Americans—Bass Rawson, L. Q. Rawson, and J. Rawson. Their respective ages are 82, 84, and 92.

The Registrar-general reports that the annual rate of mortality last week in the twenty-eight great towns of England and Wales averaged 17.5 per 1,000 of their aggregate population. In London the rate was 16.0 per 1,000.

The Commander-in-chief has issued an order for the formation of twelve additional brigades of Volunteers for home defence under the mobilisation scheme, in addition to the nineteen brigades previously formed.

Mr. Muckland, an East Indian gentleman, has been drowned whilst bathing at Clacton-on-Sea. A gallant attempt at rescue was made by Mr. Nettercliffe, who was bathing near and who had a narrow escape.

The floods on the continent have done immense damage. A considerable portion of Bohemia and many districts of Upper Austria are almost completely inundated. In some places the railway traffic is suspended.

Lord Salisbury, replying to a vote of confidence passed by the Ashford Habitation of the Primrose League, says he is gratified to receive such emphatic proof of the sentiments of approval with which the present policy of the Government in Ireland is regarded by the English people.

The Exchequer returns from the 1st of April to the 1st of September, 1888, show the receipts to have been £22,631,223; expenditure, £23,800,645; and balances, £1,913,593. In the corresponding period of last year the receipts were £22,535,035; expenditure, £23,589,035; and balances, £2,944,747.

A lad named Chapman, of Eaton Socon, Bedfordshire, has been drowned in the Ouse, near St. Neots. The deceased and a companion were in a canoe, which upset and precipitated them into the water. Chapman's companion made every effort to save him, but failed.

The opening of a national theatre in Sofia must be looked upon as another marked step towards the propagation of the Bulgarian language. The theatre is to be established in the old town hall of Sofia, and the municipal council have voted the manager a subsidy of 10,000fr.

The results of the Oxford local examinations have been published. Two thousand eight hundred and eighty candidates were examined, 2,070 juniors and 810 seniors. Of these 1,386 juniors and 531 seniors passed. The best position among the juniors is taken by a Liverpool student, and the seniors list is headed by a Birmingham student.

An inquest has been held at Newhaven, Sussex, on the body of Charles H. Cooper, a visitor to Seaford. The body was found at sea, off Newhaven Harbour, by a fisherman, on the afternoon of the 1st inst. There was no evidence to show how he got into the water, and the jury returned a verdict of found drowned.

Sir Andrew Lusk, at the Mansion House, has remanded Richard Montagna, an agent, who stands charged with obtaining £401 from Messrs. Ross and Co., a firm carrying on business near Cologne, the value of a quantity of cotton prints. The defendant said he had a perfect answer to the charge.

Mrs. E. Durran wishes it to be known, in connection with a paragraph which lately appeared in our columns and other papers, that she is the sole inventor of double pointed nails. We are glad to learn that this credit belongs to an English lady, and not, as was stated, to a smart Yankee dame.

The scheme for a ship canal from Birmingham to Liverpool, utilising existing canals and the Weaver navigation, has been reported by a provisional committee as practicable; and the raising of a guarantee fund is recommended, with a view to obtaining the necessary Parliamentary powers.

Another party is to occupy a prominent position in the constitution of the House of Commons. It will be called the Commercial Party. Its functions will be the due consideration and treatment of commercial questions "from a commercial rather than a party point of view." The Newcastle Chamber of Commerce has originated the idea.

The police are on the track of a young German named Albert Elbersen, who about a month ago murdered and robbed another German youth with whom he had emigrated to and settled in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. After perpetrating the outrage, Elbersen took passage with his plunder to Liverpool, where he stayed for some time, afterwards leaving for the continent.

"Labour Day" was celebrated on Tuesday in New York State by parades of working men, picnics, light races, and other games. In New York City there was a grand parade of 40,000 men in line. A mammoth picnic of the labour classes was held in Phoenix Park, and there was also a grand parade of the Working Men's Union at Buffalo, followed by a picnic in Germania Park.

A police inspector observed a female passenger on the Normandie, at New York, the other day, with a bustle far larger than the edict now warrants. An investigation revealed that the bustle was made up of a piece of Turkish tapestry, valued at \$500. The wearer of the same has lost the bustle, and is now "rattling" in a New York goal.

Mr. Jay Gould is preparing for himself a mausoleum which is to cover half an acre, to be 160ft. high, and to have granite walls 3ft. thick. The cost for the contract and his wife, which are now being made, are to be of mahogany, elaborately carved; cost, £1,000 a piece. The doors of the tomb are to be elaborately arranged, to the end that the coffin cannot be stolen.

About 3,000 persons attended a Primrose League fete on Wednesday, at Willesley Park, the residence of the Earl and Countess of Loudoun, near Ashby de la Zouch. At the public meeting held in the evening the Earl of Loudoun presided. Among others present were Lord Donington, Lady Edith Hastings, the Countess of Loudoun, and the Earl and Countess Ferrers, &c.

The Lord-lieutenant of Ireland passed through Newtown Butler a few days ago, on his way to visit the Earl of Erne. In reply to several addresses presented to him, he said the Government would in the future persevere in the course they had taken in the past. They had striven successfully to draw more closely together the bonds of union between Great Britain and Ireland.

At the Dorchester Police Court, Alfred Chapman, a South-Western Railway employe, who eloped from Dorchester a week ago with the wife of a railway guard named Yall, in the same service, was charged, in company with the woman, with stealing a quantity of household property and some money, the property of the husband. The prisoners, who pleaded not guilty, were committed for trial.

The eighth report of the inspector of retreats under the Habitual Drunkards Act, 1875, for the year 1887 is published. Sixty-six patients, in the aggregate, were admitted to the seven retreats during the year, as against twenty-three in the previous year. Several patients obtained their discharge for various reasons at the request of the licensees from the local justices before the effluxion

of time. Very satisfactory work was reported from all the retreats.

The will of the late Mr. Frank Holl, R.A., gives the value of the personality at £38,180.

Rhoda Cary, a hawker's wife, gave birth to a son in a field at Stanwell. The mother died—the infant lives.

The Dean and Chapter of Lincoln Cathedral are about to restore the chapter-house of the minister at a cost of at least £7,000.

Two Hungarians, a deputy and a doctor, have been arrested as spies near Grenoble, and were detained some hours. A gendarme thought their manners and speech suspicious.

The Duke of Norfolk has consented to preside at the annual meeting of the Yorkshire Division of the National Union of Conservative Associations, to be held at York on October 12th.

The Queensland Ministry has resigned, in consequence of the refusal of the governor to sanction the release, under the Offenders' Probation Act, of a prisoner under sentence for larceny.

The quantity of iron and iron goods exported from Germany continues to decline, while the imports are still on the increase. Most of the imports come from Great Britain.

At Blackburn, Pierre Hargreaves, 36, a moulder, has been committed for trial on a charge of the manslaughter of his wife by throwing a lighted paraffin lamp at her.

The Dublin Press understands that some important prosecutions will shortly take place in connection with recent proceedings in the barony of Arklow, county Wicklow, recently proclaimed under the Crimes Act.

Where crops are likely to suffer by delay, "general permission" has been given by the Roman Catholic archbishop to all his priests in Montreal (Canada) diocese to allow their parishioners to do harvest work on Sundays.

Official statistics report that 63,503 emigrants from Germany have gone to overseas countries during the period from the beginning of January to the end of July. In the corresponding period of 1887 the number was 63,979.

A Philadelphia telegram reports that the last rail of the Red River Valley Railroad has been laid to the city of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and some members of the local government have made the first trip over the line.

The death is announced from Cadix of Raphael Calvo, the actor, who occupied the first rank in his profession, and may be described as the only representative of the legitimate classical drama in Spain. He died of small-pox, and was only 44.

Actions have been brought by several tenants of the underlord, county Clare, to test the validity of their eviction. One of them, named Matthias Magrath, has prosecuted criminally the sub-tenant, Mr. Croker, and also Colonel Turner, the district magistrate, for taking forcible possession of his holding.

A retired lady, of Bank-terrace, Darwen, died the other day after having partaken of tinned tongue. The deceased went to Llandudno with a pleasure party, and whilst on board a vessel the party ate the tinned tongue. All were taken seriously ill, but with this exception are recovering. The deceased was 55 years of age.

The German Emperor is taking so much interest in the intended introduction of a new sword for infantry officers that he has himself tested several weapons that have been submitted. The scabbard will probably, in future, be of steel, instead of leather.

A fire has occurred at the mineral water manufactory of Mr. Richard Jones, on the Welsh Walls, Oswestry. The premises were completely burnt out, but the boiler and some valuable horses were saved. The loss is covered by insurance.

Mr. Goodacre, F.R.G.S., was about to lecture in a large refreshment-room of the Boots-in-hand Hotel, Mablethorpe, Lincolnshire, when two bags containing gas, which he proposed using, suddenly exploded. The lecturer was thrown into the middle of the room, and a policeman and a gentleman standing outside had their faces cut by broken glass, but the audience were uninjured.

Two young men, brothers, named Hirst, from Harrogate, left Keswick on Monday morning for a day's excursion in the neighbourhood of Butter-mere. The younger brother returned from Butter-mere the same evening, but the elder one decided to go to the Pillar Mountain. He lost himself, and was compelled to stay on the mountain all night.

Cardinal Schiaffino, who has been on a special mission to Belgium, has written to the Pope saying that he will return to Rome on the 15th inst. His eminence adds that the King of the Belgians has committed him to offer a residence in Belgium to the Sovereign Pontiff in case any international conflict should make Rome and the Vatican practically uninhabitable.

The Nottingham police on Tuesday night unexpectedly entered the Nottingham School of Arms, in Bridlesmith Gate, and prevented a fight being finished between Nunc Wallace, of Birmingham, and John Sharpe, of Horton. Tickets had been sold at 2s. each, and about forty book-makers from London, Birmingham, and Nottingham were present.

During the absence of the Court from Windsor Castle several improvements are being carried out at the Victoria Tower, which overlooks the East Terrace and Home Park, and contains some of the Queen's private apartments. The large residence next the cloisters between St. George's Chapel and the Castle wall, is being divided into two houses for the minor canons.

At Holywell a publican was summoned for having his house open on Sunday for the sale of drink. Four sailors, who had arrived at Mostyn Quay in their vessel from Carthage, were found on the premises, and the defendant contended that the men were bona fide travellers. The magistrates failed to agree on the question, and the case fell through.

That a man should be shot in broad daylight in Park-road, New York, in one of the most crowded localities of the city, and that the deed should be as desecrated as a murder committed in the dead of night, and with no human witness, seems remarkable. A crime of the kind has taken place. The victim was an Italian named Ferdinand Salsarini, or Colasirino.

Jim O'Connor, an Illinois cowboy horse-thief, was being taken to goal, heavily ironed, when he jumped through a railway car window. The sheriff in charge of O'Connor was carried by the train twelve miles further. When he returned he discovered his prisoner under a hedge. Strange to say, the cowboy, manacled as he was when taking his leap, was uninjured.

The commercial department of the Board of Trade has issued a return of the numbers, nationalities, and destinations of emigrants for the month of August and the eight months ended August, 1888. During August there had been 40,558 emigrants, as against 41,675 last year; of these 39,163 went to the United States. During the past eight months 297,850, as against 293,363 in the corresponding eight months in 1887, had left these shores. Of these 222,753 had gone to the United States.

The Porte has appointed Zia Bey, Turkish minister at Belgrade, to take part in the negotiations respecting the treaty of commerce which is about to be negotiated between Bulgaria and Serbia, and has requested the Serbian Government to recognise him as first Turk-Bulgarian plenipotentiary; but the Bulgarian Government deny the Porte any right of participating in the negotiations, and have asked of the Serbian Government that the treaty may be negotiated at Sofia.

Mrs. Leland Stanford's jewels, says a New York paper, are valued at a round million. Her diamond necklace is the finest in the United States, and possibly in the world. It cost \$74,000, and consists of large "blue tint" solitaires. Besides this she has several pairs of magnificent solitaires

earrings, and enough other precious stones to fill a quart measure.

Mr. Speaker Peck's health is said to be completely restored.

Court Kalozky will visit Prince Bismarck in Friedrichshagen before the end of September.

Sir Charles Warren is spending his vacation in the South of France.

Lord Rosebery is to visit Leeds on the 9th of next month. He will address a meeting of Liberals.

It is estimated that during the present year the Chinese population of British Columbia have sent 5,000 persons to the American side of the line.

Sir A. Allison, who is in command at Aldershot, has issued an important memorandum on infantry attack tactics.

At the Middlesex Sessions, Ellen Jenkins, who had spent many years already in prison, was convicted of stealing a pair of boots and sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

Mr. F. J. Headlam, the Manchester stipendiary, has sent a Hume butcher named John Shepherd to prison for two months for exposing diseased horseflesh for sale.

Sir J. J. Grove, M.P., speaking at Wilton, said he was told in Salisbury market that wheat, which a little time ago fetched only 15s. a sack, was now worth 20s. a sack. He hoped that wages would rise in proportion.

At the Surrey Sessions, James Larkman, aged 29, and who had been imprisoned on thirty different occasions for assaults, was sentenced to five years' penal servitude for causing grievous bodily harm to a man named Charles Gardner.

A heavily-laden luggage train ran off the metals and fell over the embankment, near Burton Station, on Tuesday night. Both the engine driver and stoker were injured, and were removed to the infirmary.

Professor Kohlrausch has recently estimated the quantity of electricity which is contained in lightning. He finds that from seven to thirty-five flashes would be required to keep an ordinary incandescent lamp alight for an hour.

The whole of the cardroom hands employed at the Atlas Mills, Bolton, belonging to Messrs. Musgrave and Sons, struck on Wednesday night because of the attitude of the firm towards the strippers and grinders.

A new promenade pier at Dover is to be erected at a cost of about £25,000. It will be run out at a distance of 750ft. from the promenade, and will be a handsome structure, with a commodious pavilion.

Mr. Joseph Rowland, a farmer, of Chard, on Wednesday purchased a cow and a calf at a fair, and on entering the stall where the animals were the calf butted him so violently as to cause his death. Mr. Rowland was 79 years of age.

A fire which







**SITUATIONS WANTED—(CONTINUED.)**

**FOR SALE—(CONTINUED).**

**BAKER'S**, Survey, seven million out; 9 sacks, smalls 24; capital premises, level bakers' rent 25¢, price 61¢; with money and cash; trial **JACKSON**, above. Others all prices and districts.

**CORN, HAY, and STRAW** business thoroughfare; taking nearly \$10,000 per month; business; lease 17 years, as well as illness bona fide cause of sale.—**Mr. JACKSON**, as above.

**COFFEE-HOUSE**, near important exhibition; Sunday trade; price 25¢; greatest bargain ever factory reasons for sale.—**Mr. JACKSON**, as above.

**BERNARD, M.**, payable hereover on 25¢ per business; 21,000 lbs. weight 25¢; market 25¢.

**CIGARS**, main road, N.W.; taking \$18 w. chiefly cigars; well-fitted shop; rent \$500. with good stock; good reason for sale. —Mr. JACKSON, 113, Marylebone-road (Baker-street Station), W.

**COFFEE-HOUSE**, adding railway; station terminus; trade address; owner J. H. nearly cleared; price \$140 for quick sale.—Mr. J.

**GROCERY, GENERAL**, W., taking 412 doubled; old-established; good stock and all off; price 400 with stock.—Mr. JACKSON.

**DRAPEY, Surrey**, taking over £500 per annum; fine opening for clothing, boot & shoe; stock.—Mr. JACKSON, 115, Marylebone.

**CLOATHING AND WAREHOUSE**, MARKET

**FRUITERER'S AND GREENGROCER'S,**  
station; taking over £20 weekly, best price  
years, low rent; stabling, &c.; price £200; change  
in 22 years.—**MR. JACKSON, 111, Marylebone**  
street Station).

**CIGARS**, main road, W.; taking \$12 weekly; fitted shop, good dwelling; low rent; lease 125, with good stock and part furniture; must see **JACKSON**, 118, Marylebone-road (Baker-street

**B**ECK to notify that they have REMOVED the  
No. 683 to more spacious and convenient  
above. Those wishing to DISPOSE OF or  
BUSINESS of any description, in Town or C  
send Particulars to above address. Quickest m  
existence. No sale, no charge. Registered  
advanced pending sale. Send Particulars at once  
**\$175.**—COUNTRY HOTEL, capital  
of large market town. Bucks; n

**£180.**—PUBLIC, noble corner position, excellent brewer; free for spirits; capital business; home; great sacrifice.—HOLLOWAY.

**£150.**—BEER AND REFRESHMENT capital business position, S.W. monthly; rent only £75; good bar, 6 rooms, A.C.

**£85**—PRISTINE MARKET INN. c

**£200.** Cambridge; well patronised by skilful noted brewers, free for spirits; proof trade.

**£90.**—PROVISION AND GROCERY, near Clapham Common; taking weekly, do double in other hands; handsomely sacrificed.

**£60.**—PRINTER'S BUSINESS, well so, no opposition; with weekly, popular, conducting large profits; goodwill and copyright included; capital reduction; must be sacrificed.

**£55.—GROCERY and PROVISION.**—Sorry; doing £16 weekly; rent of £20; distaffs, 4 bags, 1 included; nice, able home; bargain.—**HOLLOWAY.**

**£40.—OIL and COLOUR,** grand business; proof, trade, £14 weekly, do double low rent; corner shop, 6 rooms, conservatory, first who sees will purchase.—**Above.**

**£35.**—GREENGROCEER'S AND F. PRETTY PART, 8 NILES OUT, SURREY. living trade; horse, van, harness, &c. included. No taxes; good shop, nice home, stables, &c.—HOGG

**PASSINGHAM and HAYDON.**  
**23, GRAFTON-STREET, TOTTENHAM**  
 Those desirous of SELLING or PURCHASING a HOTEL, PUBLIC or BEERHOUSE, COFFEE ROOMS, or a BUSINESS of any description, apply to

**£650.-CHARMING SUBURBAN TAVEN** in the pretty village of **WIMBORNE** in Dorset. A choice position; doing a roof trade of £500 a week. A good home with business combined at once. — **FROSTINGHAM and HALL**, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

**£450 CASH—CAPITAL CORNER HOUSE**; doing £100 monthly; PUBLIC in the best part of years, at easy rental; doing a first-class trade.

**£350 ALL AT—TEMPERANCE RESTAURANT**, South Coast granted at an easy rental; returns £30 weekly on 100 sq. ft. premises, and well furnished throughout.

**£250 CASH—CAPITAL CORNER HOUSE**; doing £100 monthly; and well furnished throughout.

**£240 ALL AT - PRETTY CORNER**  
Norwood - trade over 2000  
sides sundries; commodious premises, with  
kitchen garden. - PASSINGHAM and HALL

**£350. - CHARMING CORNER**  
Harrow - standing at a profitable  
large and very profitable; very convenient premises  
with a large garden. - PASSINGHAM and HALL

**£350.**—NOBLE CORNER PUB.  
Croydon; rent £50; capital  
clears half rent; trade over £20 monthly; nice  
large club-room; free for wines and spirits.—P

**£100.**—NOBLE CORNER BEER  
Dalston Junction; good and  
under eminent brewery firm; nice bar, parlour  
and 8 rooms.—PASSINGHAM AND HALL.

**£200.—LEASEHOLD BEER and**  
 ... Leighton: 30 years' lease,  
 premises in demand, doing an ex-  
 cellent profit.—**PASSINGHAM and HALL.**

**Mr. LEWIS (late LEWIS & HEN-**  
 235, BLACKFRIARS-ROAD, S.E. (near  
**HOTEL and PUBLIC-HOUSE VAL-**  
**GENERAL BUSINESS AGENT**

**£375 ALL AT-SEASIDE COUNTRY** with garden, Hastings; average £70 monthly; modern house, close to sea; good position, main road; rent cleared by out premises.

**£160.-ROADSIDE INN**, centre of town; out; genuine respectable trading; good stabling and garden; photo at near Kye House; £20; must be sold, through d.

**£120.-COUNTRY VILLAGE** near

**£125.** Important town. Herbs; trad corner premises; bar, 9 rooms; rent only weekly; same hands several years.—LEWIS, 2

**£150 CASH.—FREE ALE AND ST**  
Lington; lease 34 years; trad  
Another GENUINE BREWER'S HOUSE.  
all at; trade 250 monthly; handsome bar; 8 r

**£150 (PART CASH REMAIN.—TO**  
NEWAGENTS. AND HA

**\$120.**—GROCERY and GENERAL trade about \$20 weekly (clothes, shoes, hats, etc.); rent \$25; also GREENGROCER's and BUTCHER trade \$25 to \$30 weekly; same hands 17 years price \$100.—LEWIS.

**MR. STONE.**  
BREWERS' AGENT  
203, EUSTON-ROAD (near Gower-stre-  
t; 10  
the  
ar; 10

**£70.**—GENUINE BEERHOUSE; d  
lease 20 years; rent £38. good ho  
—Mr. STONE, 203, EUSTON-ROAD, near Gower

**£145** ALL AT.—GENUINE PUB  
monthly, should be doubled if pr  
entirely unopposed; handsomely-fitted ba  
bar; and

**£150 CASH—FREE BEERHOLDS**  
monthly, guaranteed; lease 15  
main thoroughfare of enormous traffic; no  
breaks shown and every investigation route  
explained at interview with Mr. STONE, 203, 1

**PURCHASERS** anxious to acquire Good Businesses of every description should address, where every assistance is given and all to protect the buyer. Money advanced to complete at usual interest, and advice given gratis.







## LEGISLATION AGAINST INDECENT LITERATURE

**LEGISLATION AGAINST INDECENT LITERATURE.**

The United States Senate has amended the Act relating to special crimes so as to punish with \$1,000 fine and five years' imprisonment any person caught using the mails for the transmission of indecent books, pamphlets, pictures, or postcards. The dealers in so-called "rare books" who are now infesting Europe, picking up indecencies for their winter trade in America, will thus find (says the New York correspondent of the *Sunday Times*) an important part of their business cut off before they return. These wretches had apparently respectable shops on Broadway, and cover their real trade with an appearance of ordinary bookselling. They go to London and Paris in the summer and import their wares as "rare books." Many of them are known to the police on both sides of the Atlantic, and the amended law will make it easier to deal with them properly.

## PRINCE OF THE ROMANCE

### A POLICE COURT ROMANCE.

A little romance associated with a London police court is reported by a correspondent:—A working man was jealous of his wife's attention to the lodger who shared their humble home, and in a rage he ordered the lady to clear out "before he came home that evening." The husband then gave her the "hint" and also several "kisses" of the "home" variety, but the lodger, who was a "home" type, with a "home" on his face, and a "home" in his heart, put the police on the track of the guilty couple, and they were both arrested. The day after trial came and the pair were placed in the dock before the magistrate. The husband was so affected by the sight of his wife in custody that instead of entering the witness-box to give evidence against her he went up to the dock and pulled his wife out of it, and kissed her, saying, "Look ere, Sal, if you won't do it again I'll take you back." The magistrate let them go, and

## THE MUNICH BURGLARY.

At the Bow-street Police Court on Thursday, Frank Bailey, alias Frank Buck, and William Davis, alias Billy Porter, were brought up, on remand, under the Extradition Acts, charged with breaking into a jeweller's shop at Munich and stealing therefrom money and property to the value of 96,000 marks. Mr. Mead prosecuted for the Treasury; Mr. Beesley defended Davis; and Mr. Gill Bailey.—The case has been already fully reported, and, as far as the magistrate at the police court was concerned, it was reduced to a mere question of the nationality of the prisoners, as, if they were British subjects, he would be unable by the obligations of the treaty to hand them over to the German authorities.—Evidence on the sides having already been given, Sir James decided adversely to the prisoners, and formally committed them to take their trial in Germany under the Extradition Treaty.

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**ACCUSATION AGAINST A LADY.**  
On Thursday at the Middlesex Sessions, Fanny Cohen surrendered to her bail to answer a charge of stealing three salt-cellar, value 8s., the property of the proprietor of Wood's Hotel, Drummond-street, on the 23th of August.—The defendant is the daughter of Mr. Samuelson, of 3 Clifton Gardens, and Maddox-street, Bond-street. She went to the hotel and asked for a bed, and whilst the attendant's back was turned she took up the salt-cellar. She was given into custody.—After a verdict of guilty had been recorded, the lady was committed to prison, as she had an excellent character. She said her father was a very wealthy man, and she seemed to have forsaken her.—Mr. Fletcher expressed his unwillingness to send the defendant to gaol if a surety could be found, and asked if her father was present. He was informed by a gentleman in court that he was not, but could be telegraphed for.—Sentence was postponed until the next day for the father's attendance.

### AN ALLEGED SWINDLER

**AN ALLEGED SWINDLER.**

The metropolitan police are making strenuous efforts to capture a man who for some time past has endeavoured to impose upon householders in the neighbourhood of the Kentish Town Railway station, and in the streets of the districts of Peckham, Greenwich, and other districts, by representing himself as an inquiry agent in the employ of certain railway companies. He usually presents a card with "Herbert Green, inquiry agent, Gospel Oak Station" upon it, and states that a box or parcel is lying at the station, and that upon the payment of a stated sum of money he will forward it to the address of one of the London carriers. For the information of shopkeepers and the proprietors of private houses the police have issued the following notice:—"The man is called Herbert Green, aged 38, thin, dark complexion, clean-shaven, with a small dark moustache. When last seen he was dressed in a dark coat, brown trousers, blue serge (sailors' knot), and black felt hat. His appearance is respectable, and he carries a stick."

## MONEY MARKET

**MONEY MARKET.**  
City, Saturday.  
Business on the Stock Exchange was inactive to-day. Old Consols improved a quarter. Foreign Government Securities were quiet. Home Railways were in demand. American Railways were generally in demand, and Canadian Lines were equally buoyant. Among Foreign Ralls Mexican were briskly bid for. Mining Shares met with fair amount of attention. The latest prices were as follows: Old Consols, 100½; New Consols (Goschen) 100½; ditto, account, 98 5/16 7/16; New Reduced Threes, 99 1/10. Two-and-a-half-

**FOREIGN STOCKS.**

Argentina, 1864, —	Paraguay, 1864, 100
Ditto Hard Coal, 695, 705	Uruguay, 1864, 100
Ditto Soft Coal, 695, 705	Ditto 5 per Centa, 144
Costa Rica A, 916, 24	Portuguese 3 per Centa, 144
Boatpan Pienze, 1229, 36	Russian, 1870, 186
Ditto United States, 1014, 24	Spanish, 1870, 186
Ditto Brazil, 1014, 24	Ditto 4 per Centa, 744
Ditto Panama, 1014, 24	Turkish Defiance, 916
French 5 per Centa, 864, 36	Ditto, 1871, 864, 36
Hungary, 1870, 186	Uraguay, 1864, 100
Italian 5 per Centa, 864, 36	Venezuela, —
Mexico 5 per Cent, 1668, 36	

**BRITISH RAILWAYS.**

Brighton Ordinary, 140, 3	Lon., Tilbury, & Thd., 121
Ditto A, 1254, 5	Metropolitan, 744, 36
Caledonian, 1194, 1	North District, 944, 3
Chann. Tunnel, 125, 3	Midland, 121
Ditto 1st Pref., 1214, 3	North British, 1174, 3
East Lon. Consolidated, 9, 10	North-Eastern, 1594, 3
Edin. & Glou., 42, 3	North Stafford, 1174, 3
Edin. & Carlisle, 42, 3	North-Western, 1674, 3

AS-	Great Northern, 116½, 175	Sheffield Ordinary, 68,
Low	Ditto A, 103½, 45	Ditto A, 37½, 5

Great Western, 146, 56  
Hull and Co., 146, 56  
Jano, & Yorkville 116, 7  
UNITED STATES RAILWAYS.  
Central Pacific, 374, 5  
Chicago & North Western, 380  
Denver & Rio Grande, 194, 8  
Erie, 20, 4  
Illinois Central, 122, 5  
Louisville & Nashville, 42, 8  
Missouri & North Western, 122, 5  
Missouri & Texas, 11, 5  
New York Central, 112, 5  
OTHER AMERICAN RAILWAYS.  
Canadian Pacific, 374, 5  
Grand Trunk Road, 194, 116  
Ditto lat. Pref., 42, 8  
Ditto and Tex., 42, 8  
Cats Copper, 44, 8  
Coppago, 56, 17  
De Beers, 56, 16  
Hamberley Barr, 56, 15  
Masou and Barry, 56, 15  
Montana, 14, 8  
ALLIANCE OF RAILWAYS.  
Barrett's Brewery, 56, 15  
NISCCELL ANEUS.  
London and Lancashire, 56, 15  
Newspapers, 56, 15

Montana, 14, 21

It is thought that the new Agent-General for Tasmania in London may be Mr. E. Bradburn, the well-known novelist, Mrs Max